Library, Supreme Court

MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

"Your Eyes Are Safe With Us"
N. LAZARUS,
Hong Kong's Only European Optician
(Established Over Forty Years).
Manager:—RALPH A. COOPER, M.A.O.A.,
Registered Optometrist by Canadian Govt. Exam.
(Persons Attention).

No. 21,768 號捌拾陸百柒仟壹萬式第 日壹初月叁辰戊 HONG KONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 20th, 1928. 伍拜禮 日拾式月肆年八廿百九仟壹英 PRICE: $3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

UP TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 10 A.M.	No. 8 A.M.	No. 12 A.M.	No. 14 NOON	No. 16 P.M.	No. 22 P.M.	No. 18 P.M.	No. 24 P.M.	No. 26 P.M.	No. 28 P.M.
			O					*				
Kowloon ...Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.10	10.00	12.00	1.15	2.35	3.00	4.30	5.42	7.20
Yaumati ...Dep.	6.49	—	—	9.20	10.08	12.08	1.22	—	—	4.38	5.50	7.38
Shatin ...Dep.	7.01	—	—	9.33	10.20	12.20	1.34	—	—	4.50	6.02	7.50
Taipo ...Dep.	7.15	—	—	9.48	10.33	12.33	1.47	—	—	5.04	6.15	8.03
Taipo Market Dep.	7.20	—	—	9.53	10.37	12.37	1.51	—	—	5.09	6.19	8.07
Fanling ...Dep.	7.30	—	—	10.05	10.47	12.47	2.01	—	—	5.18	6.30	8.17
Sheungshui ...Dep.	7.35	—	9.07	10.10	10.52	12.52	2.06	3.14	—	5.23	6.35	8.21
Shumchun Arr.	7.41	8.45	9.13	10.16	10.58	12.58	2.12	3.20	3.40	5.29	6.41	8.27
Shumchun Dep.	—	8.48	—	11.10	—	—	—	—	3.43	—	—	—
Canton ...Arr.	—	11.50	—	5.38	—	—	—	—	6.47	—	—	—

DOWN TRAINS

STATIONS	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 A.M.	No. 7 A.M.	No. 9 A.M.	No. 15 A.M.	No. 17 P.M.	No. 19 P.M.	No. 21 P.M.	No. 13 P.M.	No. 23 P.M.
										*
Canton ...Dep.	—	—	1 —	8.05	—	—	—	—	3.20	—
Shumchun Arr.	—	1 —	—	11.06	—	—	—	—	6.21	—
Shumchun Dep.	7.18	8.05	10.35	11.09	11.28	2.58	4.39	5.49	6.24	7.01
Sheungshui ...Dep.	7.25	8.12	10.42	—	11.46	3.05	4.46	5.56	—	7.08
Fanling ...Dep.	7.30	8.16	10.47	—	11.50	3.10	4.50	6.00	—	—
Taipo Market Dep.	7.40	8.26	10.57	—	12.01	3.21	5.00	6.10	—	—
Taipo ...Dep.	7.44	8.31	11.01	—	12.06	3.26	5.04	6.15	—	—
Shatin ...Dep.	7.57	8.44	11.14	—	12.20	3.39	5.17	6.28	—	—
Yaumati ...Dep.	8.11	8.56	11.26	—	12.32	3.51	5.29	6.40	—	—
Kowloon ...Arr.	8.17	9.02	11.32	11.49	12.38	3.57	5.35	6.46	7.04	7.44

O—SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ONLY.
* FIRST CLASS ONLY.

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., HONG KONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONG KONG.

R. BAKER, Manager.

50]

HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 10.30 P.M. {(Sundays 10.30 P.M. only)

Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M. & 4.30 P.M. {(Sundays 4.30 P.M. only)

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONG KONG: 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only)
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. (Week days only).

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 22ND APRIL.

HONG KONG TO MACAO: 9.00 A.M. "SUI AN"
MACAO TO HONG KONG: 5.00 P.M. "SUI AN".

RETURN SALOON PASSAGE FARE: $5.00.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

TWO SCHEMES.

(1) The CHILDREN'S EARLY PROVIDENT SCHEME. Combines the very latest and best features of Assurance and Investment for the benefit of your Child.
(2) PARTNERSHIP ASSURANCE. A plan of Assurance appealing to business men.

DODWELL & CO.' LTD
AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING

68]

PERFUMES

MANUFACTURED BY
RIGAUD, PARIS.

"FLORE DIVINA"
EXCELLENT SCENT.

PRICE: 50 Cts. per bottle.

OBTAINABLE FROM
VICENTE ATIENZA & CO.
AGENTS.
No. 54, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.
TEL. K. 155.

£19,000 FRAUD ON WIDOW.

YOUNG MAN DROPS DEFENCE.

JUDGE AND SOLICITORS' CONDUCT.

An action brought in the Chancery Division of the High Court against a young man who obtained £19,000 from the widow of a Ceylon planter by fraudulent misrepresentations came to an abrupt conclusion when it was stated that he did not propose further to contest the claim for the return of the money.

The plaintiff was Mrs. Sarah Jane Lindsey White, aged 63, of the Royal Palace Hotel, Kensington, W., and the defendant, Mr. Henry Anderson Conroy Irving Eustace, aged 22, who was stated to have had a sumptuously furnished suite of rooms at the Ship Hotel, Shepperton, Middlesex, and came from Coversack, Cornwall.

Evidence was given that he was educated at the local county council school and had done half-time work in a garden at the age of 13. It was stated that he had represented to Mrs. White that he was educated at Winchester, than his grandfather and grandmother were the Count and Countess of Boulogne, that his two aunts were sisters of the Bishop of Madagascar, and that he owned a castle in Cornwall.

Mr. Eustace had pleaded that the money was given to him as a gift because Mrs. White had conceived a strong affection for him.

Sir Thomas Hughes, K.C., for Mr. Eustace, announced that he would leave Mrs. White to take such judgment as Mr. Justice Astbury might thing she was entitled.

Mr. Gavin Simonds, K.C., for Mrs. White, said that the counter-claim of Mr. Eustace contained charges against Mrs. White's solicitor, Mr. Crosse, which he desired to deny.

He was charged with having compelled Mr. Eustace by duress to execute certain instruments, and also with the false imprisonment of Mr. Eustace.

"Not The Courage."

Mr. Justice Astbury: The defendant has not the courage to go into the witness-box to support his allegations. I don't think Mr. Crosse need pay much attention to them.

Mr. Colin Stanley Crosse, Mrs. White's solicitor, in evidence, denied that he had induced Mr. Eustace to execute any documents, or that Mr. Eustace was detained at Kensington Police Station, by reason of any charge made by him.

It was a complete surprise to him (Mr. Crosse) when he found Chief Inspector Collins, of Scotland Yard, at the Royal Palace Hotel, Kensington, on December 16th.

He (Mr. Crosse) never made any bargain with Mr. Eustace. At the hotel at Shepperton Mr. Eustace said to him, "I have given you all these things back. I suppose you are not going to do the dirty on me now. . . . I supppose you are not going to prosecute me."

He (Mr. Crosse) replied that he had decided to take civil proceedings.

Mr. Simonds said that Mrs. White desired a declaration that Mr. Eustace obtained £19,500 from her by fraud. She further claimed that the Rolls-Royce car which was purchased out of her money was her property.

Mr. Justice Astbury said the simplest course would be to transfer the car to Mrs. White and give judgment for her for £12,796.

Mr. Simonds said that with regard to the counterclaim the case put forward by Mr. Eustace was obviously without foundation. The counterclaim alleged that the money was a gift and that Mr. Eustace was entitled to damages for duress, false imprisonment, and libel.

Mr. Eustace's solicitors, Messrs. Firth & Co., had not been treated at arm's length. They had been informed from the beginning that they were dealing with a swindler, and Mr. Crosse had done his best to put before them the position and character of their client.

They were also told of these facts in another action in Mr. Justice Clauson's court.

"Other Frauds."

In this Mr. Eustace admitted his liability in a substantial sum to other elderly ladies, whom he had similarly defrauded of £11,000, of which £7,000 had been satisfied by moneys provided by Mrs. White.

In that action there was a motion to commit which had stood over from time to time, awaiting the result of the present case, because the assets of Mr. Eustace were being held up in the meantime.

(*Continued on next Column*).

TO CHEAPEN LITIGATION.

NO JUNIOR COUNSEL.

FAMOUS JUDGE'S SUGGESTION.

Business men, manufacturers, and others welcome with strong approval Lord Justice Sankey's suggestion in a lecture that an inquiry should be conducted by business men and lawyers with a view to discovering a procedure which would lower the cost of litigation.

The National Union of Manufacturers is taking the matter up at once. Sir John Corcoran, director, said, "I propose to bring the judge's suggestion before my administrative committee at the earliest possible moment."

Lord Buckmaster, an ex-Lord Chancellor, thought the matter too complicated to be dealt with by an inquiry, but pointed out that litigants increase their costs by employing expensive counsel.

Etiquette Problem.

A partner in a prominent firm of commercial solicitors said:

In nearly every case now three lawyers are employed—the solicitor and the leading and junior counsel. Surely one of these could be omitted in most cases!

The obvious thing to do would be to allow solicitors the option of briefing a leader without a junior.

Etiquette forbids that a K.C. shall be employed without a junior, although often there is comparatively little for the junior to do. See what this means in counsel's fees alone.

Say the K.C. is briefed at 200 guineas, then a junior must be paid 150 guineas—that is money which might be saved.

This is a matter for the Bar Council, and so far they have shown no sign of offering to cheapen litigation by encouraging the briefing of leaders without juniors.

In those circumstances Mr. Justice Astbury might think it right that Mr. Eustace's solicitors should have an opportunity of showing why they should not be ordered to pay the cost of that disgraceful counterclaim, on the ground that it was frivolous and vexatious.

Mr. Justice Astbury: I shall dismiss the counterclaim with costs. Would it not suit you if you had liberty to apply against the defendant's solicitors in the event of your not recovering the costs of the counterclaim from the defendant?

Mr. Simonds said the chances of recovering the costs from Mr. Eustace were nil. Mrs. White would take liberty to apply as suggested by Mr. Justice Astbury.

Credulous Woman.

Mr. Justice Astbury, giving judgment, said that Mr. Eustace was the illegitimate son of a woman who lived in a remote fishing village in Cornwall and who was in a humble position of life. It was not for him (Mr. Justice Astbury) to discuss the credulous characteristics of Mrs. White. She evidently was not a woman of much worldly experience. She believed Mr. Eustace's ridiculous stories.

The police force became interested in him, with the result that he spent one night in a police cell.

Mrs. White had stated that she took a motherly interest in Mr. Eurtace, and his crippled condition moved her to pity. He (Mr. Justice Astbury) accepted her evidence. She had been grossly and fraudulently imposed upon. Mr. Eustace had not had the courage to face the witness-box.

He (Mr. Justice Astbury) made an order that Mrs. White was induced to advance that £19,500 by the fraudulent representations of Mr. Eustace. She was entitled to judgment for the balance. £12,,796, with interest at 5 per cent., after the deduction of the £3,800 (recovered) and £2,904 (the price of the car).

He would appoint a receiver of Mr. Eustace's property. Mr. Eustace must pay the costs of the action.

The Solicitors.

Before the counterclaim was put in, Mr. Justice Astbury continued, Mr. Eustace's solicitors apparently—although he made no definite statement—knew quite sufficient of Mr. Eustace and his action to make it extremely doubtful whether the counterclaim could honestly and fairly have been delivered by them.

He (Mr. Justice Astbury) gave Mrs. White liberty to apply against Mr. Eustace's solicitors to show cause why they should not personally pay the costs of the counter-claim in so far as they might not be recovered from Mr. Eustace.

DIARY OF EVENTS.

To-day.
(April 20th.)

Meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club, 6 p.m.

Smoking Concert Royal Artillery Association R.E. Theatre.

Dinner to Hong Kong European Medical practitioners by Chinese Medical Association.

Queen's Theatre: "The Gay Retreat."

World Theatre: "A Man's Past."

Star Theatre: "The Honeymoon Express."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30—6.30 p.m.

"Cheer 'O." Quarry Bay Dance, 7.30 p.m.

Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe *viâ* Negapatam (*Jeypore*); Europe *viâ* Siberia (*Suwa Maru*). Outward: Europe *viâ* Siberia (*Kidderpore*), 5 p.m.

Saturday.
(April 21st.)

Fanling Hunt: Col. Hayley Bell's Hunt Ride. Meet Sheung Shui Police Station, 2.45 p.m.

St. Peter's Club Marathon Race, 3 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Gay Retreat."

World Theatre:-"A Man's Past."

Star Theatre:- "The Honeymoon Express."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Sovay, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30—6.30 p.m.

"Cheer 'O" Social, 7.30 p.m.

Principal Mails: — Outward: Europe *viâ* Marseilles (*Suwa Maru*), 9.30 a.m.

Sunday.
(April 22nd.)

Golf: Final Junior Sec. Championship.

Fanling Hunt: Meet Mr. Potts Bungalow, 7 a.m.

Portugese Coy Fire Part I. Table T at Stonecutters.

Queen's Theatre: "The Quarterback."

World Theatre: "The Big Parade."

Star Theatre: "Wild Beauty."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30—6.30.

"Cheer 'O." Music, 7.30 p.m.

Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe *viâ* Negapatam, papers only (*Haipara*).

Monday.
(April 23rd.)

St. George's Day.

Extraordinary General Meeting China Light and Power Co., 11 a.m.

Queen's Theatre: "The Quarterback."

World Theatre: "The Big Parade."

Star Theatre: "Wild Beauty."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m. Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30—6.30 p.m.

"Cheer 'O" dance Helena May Institute, 8.30 p.m.

Principal Mails: — Outward: Europe *viâ* Siberia (*Kitano Maru*), 10.30 a.m.

Tuesday.
(April 24th.)

Hockey: H.K. Hockey Club 2nd XI. *v.* K.O.S.B., R.N.U.S.C. ground, 5 p.m.

China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. annual meeting, noon.

Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce Annual Meeting, 4 p.m.

South China Command Sports, Sookunpoo, 1st day.

Queen's Theatre: "Everybody's Acting."

World Theatre: "The Big Parade."

Star Theatre: "The General."

Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel and Hotel Savoy, 4.30 p.m.; King Edward Hotel, 5 p.m.; Lane, Crawford's Restaurant, 4.30—6.30 p.m.

Principal Mails: — Outward: Europe *viâ* Marseilles (*Andre Lebon*), 3 p.m.; Outward: Europe *viâ* San Francisco and *viâ* Siberia (*President Jackson*), 9.45 a.m.

Wednesday.
(April 25th.)

Fanling Hunt: Meet at Stables, 3 p.m.

S. China Command Sports, Sookunpoo, 2nd day.

Lecture at University by H.E. the Governor on "Elements in an analysis of Thought and its activities," 5 p.m.

THE
HONGKONG
HONG KONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL; PEAK HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONG KONG."
AND
SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."
HOTELS,
LIMITED.
In association with
THE GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS, LITS, PEKING.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and Cold Water, also Telephone. All Trams pass in front of Hotel. Most Moderate Rates in the Colony.
Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.
TEA DANCES
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY, 5 TO 7 P.M.
(Thirty Tiffin Tickets for $25 can be obtained at the Office of the above Hotel).
Tel. Add: "VICTORIA."
Telephone: No. C. 373.
J. H. WITCHELL, Manager

The Only Hotel in CANTON Directly under European Management.
THE VICTORIA HOTEL SHAMEEN
Guides and Trips arranged for and Special Care Taken of TOURISTS
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

PALACE HOTEL.
TEL.: K. No. 2. Tel. Ad: "PALACE."
Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry Wharf and Railway Station. Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fans Throughout.
EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietress.
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Terms to Families on application to
MRS. J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietress
44]

ON SALE.
HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1927.
Revised by Members.
PRICE ..... $5.
HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

JOHNNIE WALKER
BLACK & RED LABEL
WHISKY
In non-refillable bottles.
"Still going strong."
SOLE AGENTS
Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hong Kong)
Prince's Building. Tel. Central 75.
[51

FOR SALE.
CHANG TSO LIN'S COMMEMORATIVE STAMPS
AT $2 NET
PER COMPLETE SET OF 4 STAMPS.
GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, POSTCARDS, GARDEN SEEDS, TOYS, PICTURE BOOKS, &c.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P.O. Box No. 620. HONG KONG
[8

SPORTING.
GUNS by W. W. GREENER WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British, French and American.
B.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles, 22 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descriptions.
Agents for W. W. GREENER LTD., BIRMINGHAM.
HONG KONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE.
6, BRACONFIELD ARCADE.

A
COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE REPORT
of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS,"
with which is incorporated
"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."
30 Cents per Copy.
Subscription, paid in advance—per annum for delivery in Hong Kong—$12; including Postage to any part of the world—$15.

Courtesy, Comfort, Service and Moderate Rates,—from $8 per day,—make
THE HOTEL RIVIERA
the Most Attractive Hotel in
MACAU
for Visitors, Business-men and Tourists.
Cable: "Riviera, Macau."
[42

THE WORLD RENOWNED COCKTAIL

BACARDI

AND ITS MANY USES.

BACARDI RICKEY
Wine-glass of Bacardi
Juice of half a Lime
One lump of ice
Serve in high-ball glass
Add Sparkling Water.

BACARDI HIGHBALL
Place a piece of ice in glass
One glass of Bacardi
Fill glass with Sparkling Water.

BACARDI MILK PUNCH
One glass hot Milk
One tablespoonful of sugar
A punch of nutmeg
The yolk of an egg
A glass of Bacardi
Beat up thoroughly the yolk of the Egg with the sugar
Add milk Bacardi and nutmeg
Mix it thoroughly
A delicious punch and a splendid beverage for Colds.

BACARDI GROG
One quart of Bacardi
One pound of Sugar
One quart of Formosa Oolong Tea
Use the grog, adding equal Part of very hot water
Serve with slices of lemon
Dissolve sugar in hot water.

AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
St. George's Buildings, No. 2, Ice House Street,
Tel. C. 135. HONG KONG.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT Co., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

Fragrant as fresh flowers

The delicate perfume of

"HAZELINE' SNOW"
(Trade Mark)

is the first appeal to the woman of taste.

"HAZELINE' (Trade Mark) ROSE FROST"
when a touch of colour is needed

Its magic effect in improving the complexion makes her a regular user.

Both in glass pots—All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(PROPRIETORS: THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON, ENG.)
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

xx 5656 All Rights Reserved

A Welcome Visitor at any time in every household. Every Bug, Flea, Beetle, Moth, Fly, etc., *dies* once it has come into proper contact with

KEATING'S

To the Publisher
"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS"
11, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONG KONG
Please send me the
"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS"
from ..... 1928 to.....
addressed as follows:—

SUBSCRIPTION PAID IN ADVANCE.
$13.00 per annum for delivery in the Hong Kong.
$15.00 per annum to any part of the world (including postage).

INSURE YOUR BAGGAGE WITH GILMAN'S

"OCEAN" COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

[106

MARTIN'S PILLS
APIOL & STEEL
Sure and certain for all Female complaints. Every lady should keep a box in the house.
Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the world.
Proprietor:
MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, England.

HONG KONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

[ORDERS BY LT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O., COMMANDANT.]

No. 326.

1.—Presentation Of Colours.

The Corps will parade as strong as possible in four Companies at Volunteer Headquarters at 9 a.m. on Sunday, May 6th, 1928.

Attention of all is drawn to Infantry Training Vol. I. Chap. 14, Sec. 204.

Practice Parades will be held at Corps Headquarters on the following dates:—

Thursday, April 26th, at 5.30 p.m. Mufti.
Thursday, May 3rd, at 5.30 p.m. Uniform.

Details have been circulated separately to all ranks of the Corps on April 10th, 1928.

2.—Musketry.

Sunday, April 22nd, 1928.

The Portuguese Company will fire Part I. Table "T" at Stonecutters on Sunday, April 22nd, 1928.

Range Officer: Lt. R. R. Davies, M.C., M.M.

Launch will leave Murray Pier at 9 a.m. and call at Kowloon Pier at 9.10 a.m.

Dress: Uniform or mufti optional, but rifle, bayonet, pouches, braces and belt must be worn.

Arms will be drawn from Corps Headquarters to-day, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, or 2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 6 p.m.; and on Saturday, April 21st, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

3.—The Battery.

Parade at Corps Headquarters on Thursday, April 26th, at 5.30 p.m. Rehearsal (in mufti) for presentation of Colours. Every member is expected to attend.

Royal Artillery Association. All members are reminded of the Smoking Concert to be held at R.E. Theatre on Friday, April 20th, at 8.30 p.m. Tickets 30 cents each are obtainable at the door. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

Musketry on Sunday, May 6th, is cancelled.

Casuals in Part I. arrange to fire with other units, last Sunday available May 27th, 1928.

4.—Infantry Company.

There will be no further Company Parades this month but all members of the Company are expected to make every effort to turn out for the Presentation of Colours to the Corps on Sunday, May 6th, details later, and to the practice parades as hereunder:—

Thursday, April 26th, at 5.30 p.m. at Corps Headquarters. Dress: Mufti, belt and side arms.
Thursday, May 3rd, at 5.30 p.m. at Corps Headquarters. Dress as for G.O.C.'s Inspection.

Musketry. Part I. Table "T" will be fired at Stonecutters on Sunday, April 29th, 1928.

Range Officer: 2/Lt. H. Owen Hughes.

Launch will leave Murray Pier at 9 a.m. and call at Kowloon Pier at 9.10 a.m.

Dress: Uniform or mufti optional, but rifle, bayonet, pouches, braces, and belt must be worn.

Arms will be drawn from Corps Headquarters on Friday, April 27th, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, or 2 and 4 p.m., or 5 and 6 p.m.; and on Saturday, April 28th, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

5.—Portuguese Company.

Musketry Part I. see order No. 2.

Tuesday, April 24th, at 5.30 p.m.: Nos. 1 and 2 Lewis Gun will parade at Corps Headquarters for Lewis Gun Instruction.

Recruits parade at Corps Headquarters for Arms and Squad drill.

Thursday, April 26th, at 5.30 p.m.: The Company will parade at full strength. Dress: Mufti, belt, side-arms and rifle at Corps Headquarters.

6.—Strength.

The following recruits are taken on the strength and posted as under:—

No. 1308 Pte. J. D. Azedo, No. 9 Platoon, as from April 13th, 1928.

No. 1309 Pte. N. A. E. Mackay, No. 2 Platoon, as from April 17th, 1928.

7.—Promotions and Appointments.

The following promotions and appointments take effect from April 18th, 1928:—

NO. 2 PLATOON.

No. 1094 Lce.-Corpl. A. Urquhart, to be Corporal.
No. 757 Lce.-Corpl. W. H. Groves, to be Corporal.
No. 1103 Pte. D. M Richards, to be Lance-Corporal.

8.—Transfers.

No. 948 Spr. G. Davidson is transferred from Field Section, Engineer Co., to the Mounted Infantry Co., as from April 3rd, 1928.

No. 945 Signaller H. W. Pomeroy is transferred from Signals to the Lights Section, Engineer Co., as from December 22nd, 1927.

No. 477 Signaller J. J. King and No. 1110 Signaller A. L. Cole are transferred from Signals to the Signal Section, The Battery, as from April 18th, 1928.

No. 614 Spr. A. J. Wadmore is transferred from Field Section, Engineer Co., to the Reserve Co., as from April 18th, 1928.

No. 1132 Pte. F. G. Ribeiro is transferred from No. 10 Platoon to No. 9 Platoon, as from April 12th, 1928.

(*Continued on next Column*).

9.—Reversion.

No. 777 Lce.-Corpl. F. E. G. Munn, No. 2 Platoon, reverts to the ranks at his own request, as from April 18th, 1928.

10.—Leave.

Lieut. A. H. Penn, Infantry Co., is granted leave of absence from the Corps from April 15th, 1928, to May 31st, 1929.

11.—Resignations.

Having left the Colony, as from April 18th, 1928:—No. 446 Pte. H. W. Williamson, No. 7 Platoon.

On Medical grounds, as from April 3rd, 1928:—No. 1195 Pte. E. G. Luz, No. 10 Platoon.

R. A. WOLFE MURRAY, Major,
Adjutant, H.K.V.D.C.

Hong Kong, April 20th, 1928.

NOTICE.

Royal Artillery (British) Athletic Meeting, 1928.

Half Mile open to the Royal Navy, European Garrison (including the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps), R.A.F., and Hong Kong Police, will take place at Sookunpoo on Friday, April 20th, at 5.15 p.m.

Entries from Units, etc., to be sent in to the Sports Secretary, R.A. Headquarters, Victoria Barracks, Hong Kong, by Thursday morning, April 19th, 1928.

WIFE DIVORCED BY DEATH.

£1,000 DAMAGES FOR HER HUSBAND.

LOVER SUED.

An unusual case, in which a husband was awarded £1,000 damages against another man owing to the man's misconduct with his wife, since dead, was heard by Lord Merrivale and a special jury in the Divorce Division.

The husband was Mr. James Edward Crabtree, a blanket manufacturer, of Dewsbury, living at Westcliff, Oxford-road, Dewsbury, and he claimed damages against Mr. Percy William Marshall, a bookmaker, who had a bungalow caled Talybont at Gurnard, Isle of Wight.

The issue for the jury was whether misconduct had been committed by Mrs. Nellie Crabtree, the late wife of Mr. Crabtree, and Mr. Marshall, and, if so, what damages should be awarded.

Mr. Marshall denied the allegation.

Mr. Crabtree denied cruelty and misconduct alleged by his wife in a petition for divorce she instituted immediately after she left him.

Lord Merrivale, summing up to the jury, said that ordinarily a claim for damages such as was made in that case was made incidentally in an action in which divorce was sought. The present case, so far as it was a suit for divorce, had come to an end, but it continued so far as it was an action for damages.

"Loss By Injury."

"It has been accurately said that damages in respect of misconduct are not assessed by way of punishment," he said, "but by way of ascertaining what is the loss, so far as can be measured, and what is the damage caused to the complaining party by the injury which he has suffered.

"It is suggested to be not only an ungentlemanly and an unmanly thing, but really an indecent thing that this husband should pursue his claim against Mr. Marshall, although the marriage in respect of which he brought his petition has been dissolved by his wife's death. That is entirely a matter for you to consider.

"There are no doubt many cases in which death might wipe out any sense of injury as far as a dead person is concerned. An injury done by a dead person is a matter which no doubt should be forgotten.

"As far as an injury done by a living person is concerned that is entirely another matter, and a matter for you to consider."

Lord Merrivale added that the jury must not let indignation against Mr. Marshall aggravate their assessment of damages. When the wife left her husband she made no claim on him, and her first communication was to file a petition against him for divorce, on grounds which he said were unfounded.

Lord Merrivale, commenting on the fact that Mr. Marshall had not given evidence, said: "It would have been to his and her credit if he had gone into the witness-box and said that there had been no misconduct between them. It would have tended to absolve her memory from guilt if he had gone into the witness-box to deny the charge."

The jury found that there had been misconduct between Mr. Marshall and Mrs. Crabtree.

LUXURY TRAIN ON FIRE.

WOMEN LEAP FROM WINDOWS.

MILLIONAIRE ESCAPES IN PYJAMAS.

CAIRO, March 12th.

Passengers in the train de luxe travelling from Luxor to Cairo last night had a terrifying experience when, as the result of a hot axle-box catching fire in a coach used as a sleeper, the train sped on its way with the coach blazing.

Efforts to stop the train were unavailing for some time, because the communication cord had been damaged.

Finally the guard clambered over the roofs of the carriages, reached the engine, and warned the driver, who stopped the train.

Meanwhile, the fire had spread to another sleeping coach, which had to be detached. Both were soon reduced to cinders.

There were several narrow escapes, some of the passengers having to be rescued in their sleeping clothes through the windows of the burning coaches, abandoning all their hand baggage.

Among the travellers who arrived later in Cairo in their night clothes by a relief train was Mr. Eastman, the American camera millionaire.

No one was injured.

"Leave Everything."

An extraordinary sight greeted the people who were anxiously waiting the arrival of the Luxor relief train at Cairo station when the train drew in, four hours overdue.

From the luxurious coaches descended a motley crowd, some in gaily-coloured pyjama coats and crumpled trousers, with slippers on their feet, and others in obviously borrowed clothes.

Some American women tourists who were in the burning coaches said the flames were already enveloping the corridor when the alarm was given, and the windows were the only exit, leading to a steep embankment. The travellers bundled one another through the windows.

Dr. Kaiser, the medical adviser of Mr. Eastman, giving an account of the party's experiences when the fire was discovered, said: "I found Mr. Eastman sleeping peacefully. I opened the door and was astounded to see flames shooting along the corridor. I aroused Mr. Eastman and told him we must get out without delay. The carriage was already filling with smoke and the draught made by the train in motion was fanning the flames.

"Mr. Eastman rushed for his clothes, but I shouted 'Leave everything! There is not a second to lose!'"

RADIO MONOPOLY.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO RETAIN IT.

PARIS.

The French Government intends to retain the monopoly of wireless stations, and no authority for the setting up of new private sending stations either by newspapers or by learned or scientific societies is to be granted.

The Chamber of Deputies have voted a Bill which allows stations already authorised to continue to work provisionally until an organic law is introduced dealing with the State's rights in the matter of wireless transmission.

M. Poincaré declared that the Government did not propose to interfere with the 150 wireless amateurs nor with the 180 scientists, technicians, and wireless constructors who have been granted permission to work wireless telephone transmitting stations, but the wireless telephone and telegraph was a State monopoly, and of the numerous private transmitting stations already in existence only two were duly authorised by the Government.

The Government, added M. Poincaré, wants to know exactly how certain private stations are used for the broadcasting of political propaganda, notably certain Communist and Royalist speeches, and it will not allow its right to be usurped by surprise.

MODERN AFGHANISTAN.

KING AMANULLAH'S REFORMS.

By his presence here, says the *Manchester Guardian*, the Afghan monarch shows that we shall soon have to have new ideas of Afghanistan. In his attempt to modernise Afghanistan King Amanullah has engaged the services of a large number of Europeans. Germans, French, and Italians are employed as engineers, architects, and school teachers, and Turkish officers are training the Afghan army. A party of Afghan boys is now in Birmingham being trained in British police methods. The Queen's brother, Mr. Abdul Wahab Khan, who is also the son of the Afghan Foreign Minister, is now at Exeter College, Oxford. Other Afghan youths have been sent to France and Germany, and there are German and French educational missions in Kabul.

The King has said that to him an Afghan boy is worth ten grown men, because boys can be developed and trained, whereas grown men in many cases are fit only for "the scrapheap." During the past few years great progress has been made in the use of motor transport in Afghanistan. A metalled road runs from the frontier at Torkham, at the foot of the Khyber Pass, to Jellalabad, and thence to Kabul. There are motor roads from Chaman to Kandahar, and thence *viâ* Ghazni to Kabul. The north road from Kabul is good enough for motor traffic as far as Bamian, 150 miles north-west of the capital.

The roads in places are still rough, and motor transport consists mostly of American cars and British and French lorries. There is reason to expect that some use may be made in the near future of British six-wheeled motor vehicles for use on such roads as the proposed road from Kandahar to Herat, where the going cannot be expected to be good.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

APRIL 19TH, 1928.

H.K. Bank	$1,300 buy. & sa.
Do., London	£134½ nom.
Chartered Bank	£21 buy.
Mercantile Bank, A. & S.	£34½ nom.
Do., C.	£14½ buy.
P. & O. Bank	£29½ nom.
East Asia Bank	$76 buy.
Canton Insurance	$620 buy.
Union Insurance	$339 buy., 340 sa.
North China Ins.	Tls. 140 nom.
Yangtze Insurance	M. $47 buy.
China Underwriters	$2½ buy.
China Fire Insurance	$315 nom.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	$750 buy.
Douglases	$40½ sel.
H.K. Steamboats	$25½ buy., 28½ sel.
H.K. Tugs	$2½ buy.
Indo-Chinas (Pref.)	$37 buy.
Do. (Def.)	$74 buy
Shell Transports	90/- nom.
Waterboats	$20½ buy.
Benguets	$2½ nom.
Kailan Mining Ad.	66/- buy.
Langkats (combined)	Tls. 13½ nom.
Do. (single)	Tls. 6½ nom.
S'hai. Explorations	Tls. 2.35 nom.
Shanghai Loans	Tls. 4.30 nom.
Baubs	$4 nom.
Tronoh Mines	17/6 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharfs	$136 buy., 138½ sel.
H.K. & W. Docks	$43 buy.
China Providents	$8.15 buy.
Hongkews	Tls. 166 buy.
New Engineerings	Tls. 4.80 nom.
Shanghai Docks	Tls. 109 sel.
Ewo Cottons	Tls. 8.20 buy.
Orientals Cottons	Tls. 1.90 buy.
S'hai. Cottons (old)	Tls. 55 nom.
Do. (new)	Tls. 29 nom.
H.K. & S. Hotels	$9½ sel.
H.K. Lands	$66½ buy., 68 sa.
Shanghai Lands	Tls. 140 buy.
Humphreys Estates	$14½ nom.
H.K. Realties	$8½ buy., 8½ sel.
H.K. Territorials	—
H.K. Tramways	$25.60 buy.
Peak Trams (old)	$13½ buy.
Do. (new)	$7½ buy.
Star Ferries	$64½ sel.
China Lights (comb.)	—
Do. (old)	$13½ sel.
Do. (new)	$13.35 sel.
H.K. Electrics	$71 buy. & sa.
Macao Electrics	$26½ buy.
Telephones	$4.70 buy.
China Buses	Tls. 7½ buy.
Singapore Tractions	11/9 nom.
China Sugars	$6.10 buy.
Malabon Sugars	$24½ nom.
Canton Ices	$4 nom

(*Continued on next Column.*)

By Special Appointment to H.M. King George V.

PERRIER JOUET

The First Choice of the Connoisseur of GOOD CHAMPAGNE.

Now obtainable in Hong Kong in three sizes.

QUARTS ... $7.00 per bottle
PINTS ... $3.70 „ „
BABY ... $2.00 „ „

A Baby P.J. and Guinness—
The Ideal Tonic and pick-me-up.

SOLE AGENTS:
T. E. GRIFFITH, Ltd.
6, Queen's Rd. Tel. C. 3517.
[APR 2]

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, April 18th.

Paris	124
Geneva	25.33
Berlin	20.42
Oslo	18.24
Helsingfors	194
Athens	372½
Buenos Aires	47.13/16
New York	4.88.11/32
Amsterdam	12.10 5/32
Stockholm	18.18
Vienna	34.723
Madrid	29.06
Bucharest	780½
Bombay	1/5.31/32
Brussels	34.96
Milan	92.50
Copenhagen	18.20
Prague	164¼
Lisbon	2½
Rio	5.59/64
Yokohama	1/11.15/32
Shanghai	2/6¾
Hong Kong	2/0½
Silver, spot & forward	28¾

Cements (combined)	$10½ nom.
Do. (old)	$10 nom.
Do. (new)	$2 sel.
H.K. Ropes (old)	$7½ buy.
Do. (new)	$3 nom.
United Asbestos	$10 sel.
Dairy Farms	$22.90 buy.
Watsons	$14 buy.
Der A Wings	$0.50 nom.
Lane Crawfords	$3½ buy.
Mackintoshs	$22 sel.
Sincores	$10 buy.
Wm. Powells	$3 sel.
H.K. Amusements	$29½ sel.
H.K. Constructions	$1½ nom.
S'que. Indus. G.$ Bonds	62% buy.
H.K. Govt. Loans	12% prem. nom.

buy.—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sales; nom.—nominal.

FROM THE MINUTE

FRIGIDAIRE

IS INSTALLED IN YOUR HOME,
YOU CAN *FORGET* ABOUT REFRIGERATION.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR HONG KONG AND SOUTH CHINA:

PHONE C. 1030. DODWELL & CO., LTD. ENGINEERING DEPT.

The Food of Kings

Court Physicians know the best and see that Royal Babies have the best. That is why Glaxo has been used with success in 5 Royal Nurseries. Only the best is good enough for your Baby, for is he not a King to you? Give him Glaxo, the food that contains everything that will build firm flesh, strong bone and a sound constitution.

Glaxo

The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., Sole Agents.

NOW ON SALE.

Directory & Chronicle

For the Far East.

1928 Edition.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE, COMPRISING NEARLY 2,000 PAGES, GIVES ALL THE IMPORTANT FOREIGN FIRMS, WITH THEIR STAFFS, ESTABLISHED BETWEEN VLADIVOSTOCK IN THE NORTH AND JAVA AND BORNEO IN THE SOUTH.

It has been published annually for the past 65 years and is recognised by all European merchants as an INVALUABLE and INDISPENSABLE WORK OF REFERENCE.

The Foreign-Residents comprise a list of nearly 20,000 names and addresses arranged, with the initials as well as the Surnames in strictly alphabetical order so that any name can be found instantly.

Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port or Settlement is prefaced by a Description, carefully revised each year. The information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume.

Large Volume, with Maps and Treaties .. $12

Abridged Edition $8

Orders should be sent in immediately and they will be dealt with in rotation.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.

Teleph. C. 12. *11, Ice House Street.*

HONG KONG'S WEATHER.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES LAST YEAR.

REPORT FROM ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

The principal features of the weather in Hong Kong in 1927 were:—

(*a*) Rainfall very considerably above normal in May and considerably above normal in July and August. 6.01 inches fell from May 6th to 8th and 15.75 inches from May 17th to 24th.

(*b*) Temperature considerably below normal in March and April and considerably above in November and December.

(*c*) A typhoon which passed a few miles to the South of Hong Kong in the morning of July 25th, causing a moderate gale. Another typhoon which passed a few miles to the South of Gap Rock in the morning of August 20th, causing a violent gale at Hong Kong.

Barometric Pressure was persistently below normal from January to August, and again in November and December. In September it was considerably above normal and in October moderately above.

The temperature of the air was considerably below normal in March and April and considerably above in November and December. The mean temperature for the year was 71°.4 as against 71°.6 in 1926 and 71°.8 for the past 44 years. The highest temperature was 93°.1 on August 19th, as against 92°.5 in 1926 and 97°.0 for the past 44 years. The lowest temperature was 45°.9 on February 7th, as against 43°.2 in 1926 and 32°.0 for the past 44 years.

The total rainfall for the year was 107.86 ins. as against 100.78 ins. in 1926 and 86.06 ins. for the past 44 years. The greatest fall in one civil day was 7.25 ins. on May 23rd as against 21.02 ins. in 1926; the highest on record. The greatest fall in one hour was 2.10 ins. between 12½*h.* and 13½*h.* on May 1st, as against 3.96 ins. in 1926; also the highest on record.

Typhoon Signals.

The following tables show the number of times typhoon signals have been hoisted during the past five years.

RED SIGNALS.	
1923	11 Times.
1924	10 "
1925	5 "
1926	5 "
1927	8 "
BLACK SIGNALS.	
1923	8 Times.
1924	4 "
1925	3 "
1926	4 "
1927	4 "
BOMBS FIRED.	
1923	Twice.
1924	None.
1925	None.
1926	Once.
1927	Once.

COMPLAINT OF THE GARDENERS.

The report of the Botanical and Forestry Department for the year 1927 says:

The weather throughout the whole year was unfavourable for gardening owing to the excessive rainfall which delayed planting and spoiled to a great extent the show of flowers on annuals and herbaceous plants; on the other hand forestry operations were much benefitted by wet conditions which prevailed up to about the third quarter of the year. The fourth quarter of the year was mild and dry and insect pests were in consequence very numerous.

Considerable damage was done to flowering and other trees in many parts of the Colony by typhoons. The force of the exceptionally long gale which approached the Colony on August 20th was responsible for the major portion of the damage; in the Botanical Gardens the damage was fortunately comparatively slight.

The following is the comparative statement of revenue and expenditure of the Botanical and Forestry Department for the years 1918-1927.

Year.	Expenditure.	Revenue.
1918	$51,967	$ 6,282
1919	51,457	8,307
1920	55,975	8,547
1921	61,428	10,657
1922	71,223	12,464
1923	77,157	15,848
1924	88,516	13,038
1925	96,371	9,806
1926	87,642	10,788
1927	93,289	7,861

SOCIAL UNREST IN JAPAN.

FASCISM MORE LIKELY THAN BOLSHEVISM.

TROUBLES OF THE PEASANTRY.

KOBE, March 29th.

Reuter's agent in Japan, Captain M. D. Kennedy, has contributed to the *Nineteenth Century and After* an article reviewing the growth of the labour movement in Japan, headed "Labour and Social Unrest in Japan." His general conclusion is that Fascism is more likely to be the outcome of unrest than a Socialist revolution, and in this he is probably right, though the Fascist organisations like the Roninkai and the Kokusuikai already existing have not made themselves at all popular, and if anything in the nature of a "loyal and bloodless revolution" were to the place it would probably be a purely military affair, and would not be, as in Italy, because of labour troubles verging towards anarchy so much as because of the gross corruption of the political gangs who divide the power between them. Though some knowledge of and an inclination to imitate European revolutionary movement began about the beginning of the present century, and the Yuai-kai was formed in 1912, it was only after the rice riots of 1918 that trade unionism really began.

For the next few years everything was seemingly quiet though in reality there was considerable activity going on below the surface, and a class of malcontents with a grudge against the existing order of society was coming into being.

Later on the writer refers to the accusation against the Eta that they were prominent in the riots—an accusation that was probably true only to the extent that they are poor people and stand in less awe of the police than most of their fellow-countrymen. The strikes were as spontaneous as such a rising could be, and it was discontented fishwives—another outspoken class—who began the row. There had been a number of strikes before the riots, and it was not until the war was over that wages really began to assume their present exalted level. Captain Kennedy says that during the boom "the workers could afford to be unruly and dictatorial," but that "in the slump and general depression that followed the boot was on the other foot." This as a general proposition is true, but there were a good many exceptions. For instance, big dockyard strikes, which Captain Kennedy does not mention, both took place when the men no longer had the whip hand. There was first the very well-conducted strike in 1919, in which a compromise was effected. In 1921, when the slump had very definitely arrived, the Kobe dockers, both Kawasaki and Mitsubishi, went on a much more serious strike, demanding a syndicalist management of the workshops.

Captain Kennedy seems to us to give a great deal too much credit to the influence of the Liberal thinkers, who, he says, realising the importance of guiding the Labour movement "into moderate channels lest otherwise it might drift in too radical a direction, gave it their patronage and support." He does not mention the amalgamation of the Socialists into one union in 1921 and its breaking up by the police—with the aid, in part, of ruffians who assaulted the Socialists whenever they caught them in sufficiently small numbers to make it safe.

In view of our "grave affair" of to-day the following passage in the article is interesting:—

In passing, however, it may be well to note that personal inquiries both from Government officials and leaders of the Labour movement would seem to disprove that there is any Soviet money behind this unrest, though one of the leading men in the Labour movement, whose name, for obvious reasons, cannot be mentioned here, stated quite frankly that active propaganda was being carried out constantly among the labouring classes by a certain unofficial member of the Soviet Embassy. This individual, as he put it, was the real representative of the Moscow Government in Japan, while the ambassador was merely a figurehead, or "smoke-screen."

Apparently since *Reuter's* agent in Japan interviewed Government officials on this subject, official opinion has changed, since a *Reuter* message from Japan of March 23rd states that "the police appear to suspect the left wing of the Labour-Farmer Party have received substantial financial support from Moscow."

Captain Kennedy concludes with a brief survey of the condition of the peasantry, and tells of the desperate straits of the tenant-farmers who cannot pay the extortionate rents demanded. It is obviously, as he says, a dangerous situation, and it would appear that an absurdly high assessment of the land is the cause of it, though that assessment does not prevent great landlords from being millionaires. This is one of the most serious problems of the day in Japan.

U.S. BID FOR FILM OF POLAR EPIC.

SCOTT RECORD MAY BE LOST TO BRITAIN.

Is the magnificent film, "The Epic of the South Pole," the record of Captain Scott's tragic journey, to find its final home in America?

This question is raised by the fact that Mr. Herbert Ponting, who made the film, has received a Transatlantic financial offer for it that is too substantial to decline unless a British bid is forthcoming.

Various persons who are alarmed at the prospect of this pictorial epic being appropriated by America have approached Mr. Ponting, and he is unwilling to let his great work become the property of America.

Sacrifice.

He is, in fact, prepared to make a sacrifice, and would rather accept less than half the American offer, provided the ownership of the film can be retained in Great Britain.

Strenuous efforts are being made to retain the proprietorial rights in the film, and a special gathering was held in the cinema of the Imperial Institute, when Mr. Ponting again screened the pictures, and Rear-Admiral Evans (Evans of the Broke), who as Lieutenant Evans accompanied Scott's expedition, voiced the feelings of those moving in the matter.

Admiral Evans described the film as illustrating "one of the most exquisite chapters not only in the history of Polar exploration," but he might almost say "in the history of our Empire."

The film, as shown recently in London, awakened all the old feelings of romance, adventure, heroism, and patriotism that were stirred when it was first shown, while the heroism of Scott and his party, and the great sacrifice of Captain Oates, "a very gallant gentleman," had all their old poignancy.

HARDY'S WIDOW.

"PENALISED."

THE VIEWS OF OTHER WOMEN.

A clause in Thomas Hardy's will, which penalises his widow if she marries again by halving her annuity of £6,000 is being widely discussed and the opinion on the whole condemns Hardy's action on the grounds that he remarried and had, therefore, no right to punish his wife if she did the same.

The following views have been expressed by representative women:

Miss Sheila Kaye-Smith: "I knew Hardy and I know his wife, but none of us know his motive for inserting this clause in his will. No doubt the point of inconsistency can be made against him on the grounds of his second marriage, but I should hate to think of anything that might detract from his memory."

Miss Sybil Thorndike: "There can be no question of penalty. If Mrs. Hardy marries again under the terms of the will, the residue devolves upon the other beneficiaries—his brother and his sister. It seems to me that his will is the best distribution he could have made."

Miss Stella Benson: "Leaving Hardy out of it and speaking generally, I think the practice of such a stipulation in a will is unjustifiable."

Miss Lillian Baylis: "I have never married so I don't know what I should do about it. It seems to me that if a wife has been of real help to a man in his work and in his home she deserves everything he leaves."

Lady Wyndham: "It seems to me such a personal matter, and it is so difficult for anybody outside to judge. I should never insert such a clause myself."

A RUSH OF ACTION and fun in an exhilarating feature comedy specially written for the two comics of "What Price Glory!"—

The GAY RETREAT

With

TED McNAMARA

and

SAMMY COHEN

The comical adventures of a sleep-walking soldier and his two faithful pals! The cleverest and funniest war comedy yet shown here!

AT THE QUEEN'S TO-DAY & TO-MORROW At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

AT THE WORLD TO-DAY & TO-MORROW Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20. Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

AT THE STAR TO-DAY & TO-MORROW Continuous 2.30 to 11.15 p.m.

CO-RESPONDENT AT 18.

AND A WIFE'S £1,500 A YEAR.

LORD MERRIVALE ON MATRIMONIAL VALUE.

Lord Merrivale, President of the Divorce Court, made some strong comments in a case in which a 23-years-old wife with £1,500 a year left her husband for a co-respondent aged 18.

The case was that in which Mr. Derek Scott Innes Sefton-Toms, of Queen's-gate, S.W., of no occupation, petitioned for the dissolution of his marriage with his wife, Helen Sefton-Toms (née Betts), on the ground of her adultery with Mr. Philip Avery (appearing by his mother as guardian), against whom damages were claimed.

The adultery was not denied, and Mr. Barnard, for the husband, intimated that, subject to the approval of the jury, damages had been agreed at £100.

Miss Mabel Winnie James, reception clerk at the Bell Hotel, Gloucester, and Miss Violet Dando, a chambermaid, were witnesses for the husband.

Lord Merrivale, addressing the jury on the question of damages, said so that they might form some opinion as to whether the damages which had been suggested were reasonable, he would read a letter which this young woman of 22 or 23 wrote to her husband after she had gone off with this boy of 18. The letter opened:—

Darling Derek,—Will you not fix up anything about selling the Spinney yet as I am not at all sure about my plans? I am in a terrible muddle—no money, no car, but very happy. I went to see auntie—and told her about everything, and we discovered that Philip (co-respondent) and I are cousins by marriage.

Unlucky Bets.

Then, said Lord Merrivale, she referred to the dog she had with her and for which she professed affection. She said she should sell the horses, but she was going to keep her "Rover," "as I cannot afford another car just yet."

Then she went on to suggest that her husband should came to see her in Norfolk, where she was going to sort out her things.

Lord Merrivale continued:—

I can well conceive that you will think the value, from a matrimonial point of view, of the wife who behaves in this way, whether she has £1,500 a year (as stated) or 1,500 pence, was represented at a very small sum. But the guardians of this lad, recognising that there is a case for damages, have apparently declared themselves ready to provide £100 in respect of damages, and if you concur in that and think that £100 does not overestimate the loss suffered by the petitioner, you will assess damages at that sum.

Husband's Lost Work.

The jury asked Lord Merrivale whether the husband, who gave up his work at the suggestion of his wife to live in the country, could get any help from her.

The President said he could not.

The jury found adultery, and assessed damages at the agreed amount of £100, and Lord Merrivale pronounced a decree *nisi*. He made an order for costs against the co-respondent and the respondent, limited in the latter case to her separate estate. Lord Merrivale observed to the jury: "I can quite understand your dissatisfaction with the sum here, but the fact of a youth 18 years of age is, of course, a great obstacle to an effective verdict, unless he has considerable expectations, about which I know nothing. Damages cannot be assessed against a woman, the law does not provide for any such remedy as that."

Don't get wet—

Get a

MACNOVA

GUARANTEED WATERPROOF.

Specially made for us to withstand the peculiarities of the climate.

Light in weight, very durable and guaranteed waterproof.

NEW STOCK IN ALL SIZES

$35.00 less 10% for cash.

Mackintosh & Co. Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS

ALEXANDRA BUILDING. DES VOEUX ROAD

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO. LTD.

TOKIO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS-

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG

WHITEAWAY'S

W.B. CORSETS

STYLED FOR EVERY TYPE OF FIGURE.

W.B. STYLASTIC, No. 208, 209, Sizes: 23" to 32" PINK BROCADE —$6.50.

W.B. ALL ELASTIC, No. 989, PINK BROCADE, Sizes: 23" to 32" —$7.50.

W.B. NUFORM SUSPENDER BELT, No. 481, Sizes: 24" to 30"—$2.95, $3.75, WHITE AND PINK.

W.B. ALL ELASTIC BELT, No. 881, Sizes: 22" to 30", WHITE ONLY —$3.95.

W.B. AERTEX CORSELETTE, No. 300, Sizes: 32" to 40", WHITE ONLY —$2.95, $3.50.

W.B. CORSELETTE, No. 672, Sizes: 32" to 40," PINK ONLY—$8.50.

W.B. CORSELETTE, No. 661, Sizes: 32" to 40," PINK ONLY—$5.50.

W.B. CORSELETTE, No. 663, Sizes: 32" to 40," PINK ONLY—$7.50.

W.B. CORSELETTE, No. 667, Sizes: 32" to 40," WHITE ONLY—$5.50.

W.B. CORSELETTE, No. 670, Sizes: 32" to 40," WHITE ONLY—$7.50.

W.B. CORSELETTE, No. 669, Sizes: 32" to 40," WHITE ONLY—$6.50.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

ANCIENT CHINESE BELL.

GENERAL'S GIFT TO FRANCISCAN MISSIONARY.

ROME.

A Franciscan missionary, Padre Vavassori, has presented the Missionary Intitute at Bergamo with a valuable Chinese bell, dating from the sixth century B.C., which was given to him by a Chinese general whose life he saved after the defeat of his troops at Hankow.

The bell is inscribed with strange characters and emblems, which have been interpreted by the orientalist, Professor Vacca. They state that the bell was cast in the fifty-sixth year of the reign of the King of Ch'u, by the feudatory, Tseng, for perpetual use in the temple of the city of Syang. Other characters indicate the note of the bell, "Shang," the second of the five musical notes of the Chinese scale, and the south side of the temple, "mu," where the bell was hung. Professor Vacca thinks it must have formed part of a chime of five bells of different notes, which were used at the ceremonies in honour of ancestors.

Padre Vavassori says that his friend gave it to him, saying: "Do not look at the roughness of the work. We know it is very old and very precious, and that it goes back to many centuries before Christ."

LETTERS ON LEAVE.

NO. II.

CONTAINING AMONG OTHER VERACIOUS MATTERS A TRUE ACCOUNT OF THE ORIGIN OF PENANG.

Once upon a time there was an Imp who received promotion and became an Arch-Imp and as such had the control of a ward in the Infernal regions. He carried on for about a week and then he went along to Beelzebub and said, "Look here, what about this new district of mine? Of course, I know the scenery is lovely, and my-er-guests are perfectly charming. But the climate! Hell's Hell, of course, but damn it all this is a bit too hot!" And the Devil said, "Well, you know, you can't exactly expect Winter Sports, but anyway I'll have a look at it." So he came round one day and after about five minutes he said, "You're perfectly right! This is a bit too thick even for Gehenna! You had better go on the waiting list for a job and I'll send this section up to earth." And so he did, and the name of it is now Pulo Penang or Georgetown.

Seriously, there is something particularly overpowering about the heat of Penang. It has Singapore beaten to a frazzle for sheer steamy penetration. There was, on the day I was there, a magnificient sea breeze blowing very freshly from the north. The tide was in and the waves were splashing over the front sea wall. But apart from this one spot the heat wrapped one in an invisible mantle of misery.

It is an awful pity because it really is a most charming place. The bungalows are delightful—even prettier than in Singapore—and are very comfortable to live in. The place has much the same garden city look as is noticeable in most of the bigger towns in the F.M.S.—(certainly this applies also to Kuala Lumpur). And the amenities of residence have recently been improved enormously by the completion of a sort of Peak Tramway which leads to a hill station about 1,800 feet up. Whether or no it will ever develop into a residential district like the Peak in Hong Kong remains to be seen. The only serious difficulty will be the waste of time in getting to and from one's office. But I am told that plans are in hand for a system of roads up on the top, and at the station about half way up, where there are a good few bungalows in building.

The climate conditions at the top I gather—(I did not have time to go up)—very much resemble those on our Peak. It will be interesting to see if they send a man up to look into the questions which arise in the Peak district. He would learn a good few tips—both what to copy and what to avoid.

Shops! The subject is a sore one as thanks to a confounded festival our berth was not ready and we had to lie off in the Harbour from 10.30 a.m. until 1 p.m. Result—all shops shut and no friends to be located in their offices. The shopping question did not perhaps matter so much as the Penang shops are not very good. Singapore beats them and the local patriots of Hong Kong may be glad to learn that the Hong Kong shops are vastly above the Singapore ones. Really, some one ought to tell John Little that a fan or two at each end of the very large first floor is about as much use as a snowflake in Penang. Another large firm had no lift! And they haven't even the excuse of six months cold weather!

However, the stay there was not very long and we are away for Colombo. I haven't mentioned our gallant vessel before. She is, however, the most comfortable of the P. & O.'s running to the Far East and even when one is travelling with two small children and no nurse one is comfortable, if worried. Of course, one has one's worries—one of which is the bugler-fellow who lets off loud and raucous shrieks as near as possible to nervous children, or as close as maybe to the time when they are just going to sleep o'nights. But what will you, my masters? The parents aren't the only people on board and the others have a right to be warned of their meals, etc.!

There is, however, one type of nuisance on board that I do not suffer so patiently and that is the energetic idiot who calls meetings and suggests Sports Committees. They take entire control. Parents have little time but they do get a chance to dance for a few minutes after dinner. But if I don't come in I can't do this. Therefore I have to pay thirty shillings for two or three dances and the privilege of having my children chivied off the face of the deck by unskilful wielders of the deck quoit, or brilliant toreadors of the bull-board. Don't misunderstand me. Deck-games played as games are excellent, but the frenzied endless series of competitions that not a tenth of the passengers really enjoy simply get my goat. I'm all for the "commune bonum," of course. But there's no doubt whatever that the driving force consists of about 10 per cent. of the passengers who get their way through the general apathy of the mass. Probably, however, a special punishment awaits them in the Hereafter. Apparently I am getting a liver. I must take some exercise. Farewell.

VACUUS VIATOR.

SAMPAN BOY'S BAD MONEY.

GETS TWELVE STROKES.

A young sampan boy who attempted to tender a counterfeit 20-cent coin appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning.

The young boy bought a piece of sugar cane for which he handed the hawker a 20-cent piece. The hawker at once declared the coin was a fake and during the argument which ensued a watchman came up.

He decided to search the boy and in his pockets he found two 20-cent and five 10-cent pieces all of which were bad. In one pocket he also found two 10-cent pieces which were genuine. He then arrested the boy.

At the Magistracy yesterday the boy told the Court that he did not know that the 20-cent pieces were bad. He knew that the 10-cent pieces were bad but intended makbuttons out of them.

The Magistrate thought it curious that the boy should have tendered the bad 20-cent piece when he had two genuine coins and ordered the lad to receive 12 strokes with a rattan. The coins are to be destroyed.

A CORRECTION.

It was incorrectly stated in yesterday's *Daily Press* that two privates of the Queen's Regiment had recently been convicted of window breaking. The men in question belonged to another military unit.

ENGLISH-CHINESE PAPER FOR HONG KONG.

GRADUATE OF YALE AS ENGLISH EDITOR.

A petition is being filed to-day in the office of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs for the registration of the *China Tribune* as a limited company under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance of 1911-1915.

The petitioners, among whom are prominent merchants and newspaper men of this city, propose to publish a newspaper partly in English, but chiefly in Chinese. It will be called *China Tribune;* its Chinese name being "Tai Tung."

It will be independent, non-partizan and devoted to the promotion of the best interests of the Chinese people.

Mr. Yan Phou Lee, a graduate of Yale of the class of 1887, will be its English editor. He has written extensively for American newspapers and magazines and can point to fifteen years' experience in journalism. Prior to his coming here last August, he gave up his position as managing editor of the *American Banker* on which he had been employed for nearly nine years.

Mr. Wong Yew Kung, who has held various editorial positions on local Chinese papers during the last thirty years and is highly esteemed by the Chinese community, will be Chinese editor.

The managing director of the company is Mr. Hee Sing Cheng, a well educated young man with business interests in Hong Kong and San Francisco.

Mr. Yeung Shun Hang, the assistant manager of the Moonraker Motorboat Co., Ltd., is treasurer.

The company has opened a temporary office at 144, Des Vœux Road Central, over the National Commercial and Savings Bank where information can be obtained.

FIBRE PACKING CASES.

SUCCESSFUL DEMONSTRATION.

LAND SAFELY FROM THIRD FLOOR WINDOW.

MR. J. DA ROCHA'S ENTERPRISE.

An unusual demonstration was made yesterday before representatives of the various shipping lines to prove the superiority of patent fibre packing cases over the usual wooden box.

Mr. J. da Rocha is the local agent for this new form of packing case which has, however, been in use in the United States for the past three years. The demonstration was staged in his office with the object of convincing local shippers of the reliability of fibre cases, since they had been until to-day officially banned here.

Two packages of fire crackers one enclosed in a wooden and the other in a fibre case were thrown from a third storey window, and were examined when they landed by representatives of the shipping firms and of the press. It was found that the wooden box was completely smashed and the packages of fire crackers which it contained badly torn. The fibre case, on the other hand, had sustained little or no damage and its contents were uninjured. It was also demonstrated by Mr. da Rocha that those fibre cases are both waterproof and fireproof.

It appears that during the strike and boycott Mr. da Rocha went to America to arrange for a supply of packing cases, and there he made the acquaintence of these fibre containers which are produced by the Fibre Board Paper Products Co. in San Francisco. He ordered a big stock, but learnt subsequently that their use had been banned by the Hong Kong Shipping Board.

Mr. da Rocha was, however, determined not to be beaten, and he packed a shipment of fire crackers in fibre containers disguised by matting covers, and under this camouflage they were shipped to San Francisco by the s.s *Takanka Maru* on December 27th and the s.s. *Taiyo Maru* on January 9th. The goods were received by Mr. da Rocha in San Francisco on February 11th in good condition and he invited the Shipping Board in that City to examine them immediately. Those gentlemen agreed that the goods (fire crackers) were not only in good condition but were less damaged than they would have been had they been sent in the ordinary wooden cases.

It was pointed out by Mr. da Rocha that fibre cases have still further advantages over wood. Their cost is a little less; they are less bulky which means a saving on freight over a big shipment; the U.S. customs duty on fire crackers is 8 cents gold per lb. which means a very considerable saving as there was a difference of 4 lbs. weight between the two small boxes used in yesterday's demonstration; and since fibre cases can be folded flat they are returnable and can be used over and over again.

Each fibre case is submitted to a 200 lbs. per square inch resistance test before it leaves the factory.

Among other interested spectators the following were present at the demonstration: Messrs. E. N. Ryan of the C.P.R., T. B. Wilson of Dollar and Admiral Line, Uyemura of the N.Y.K., Hirose of the O.S.K., G. B. Lanyan and F. A. Mackintosh of the Blue Funnel Line, V. M. Grayburn of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, and Mr. Mencarini, a retired commissioner of the Chinese Customs.

As a result of the demonstration the shipping community have withdrawn all objection to the use of these fibre packing cases.

KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

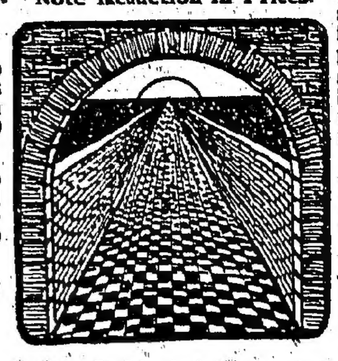
In Lots of not less than ½-ton:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road), $24.00 per ton.

Delivered to Bowen Road and Lower Levels, $22.00 per ton.

Delivered to Kowloon, $20.00 per ton.

Note Reduction in Prices.



Orders should be sent in writing not by telephone at least 24 hours before the Coal is required

All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Cheque, or Compradore Order payable to "The Kailan Mining Administration."

For Price Apply to

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hong Kong.

Hong Kong Weekly Press

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

AFTER A LULL OF SOME MONTHS THE WAR BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH HAS BEEN RESUMED AND TO-DAY'S ISSUE OF THE *HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS* RELATES THE OPENING STAGES OF CHIANG KAI SHEK'S PUSH FOR PEKING.

• • • •

The Upshot of the struggle is still uncertain but the Nationalists have obtained big initial successes. The Shantung front is severely menaced by Feng Yu Hsiang's advance towards Yenchow, while the temporary success of a diversion by Sun Chuan Fang in the rear of the Nationalist main army has been abruptly brought to an end.

• • • •

Another Piracy by the Bias Bay gang has to be recorded, the victim being the China Merchants' s.s. "Hsin Wah." There was no loss of life but five Chinese passengers were kidnapped and plunder to the value of $25,000 was taken.

• • • •

Canton, with many signs of relief, has welcomed back from the North Marshal Li Tsai Hsin. During his absence the city has been a prey to rumours of "Red" plottings and elaborate precautions were taken to hold the disorderly elements in check.

• • • •

Our welcome guests at Hong Kong, the officers and men of the First Squadron of the Imperial Japanese Navy, left on Monday. Full reports are given of the successful entertainments arranged for their entertainment and the hospitality which they in turn extended to the Colony.

• • • •

This issue of the *WEEKLY PRESS* contains news of exceptional interest and importance. A new phase of Chinese history may be said to be opening and many people at home will be glad to receive this summary of what is happening throughout the Republic.

• • • •

44 Pages—Price 30 Cents.

The Paper with the Familiar Yellow Cover.

[On Sale by all Regular News Boys.]

Annual Subscription: Hong Kong, $13; Post Free to any address, $15; Quarterly Subscription, $3.75.

Orders should be sent to the

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD.,

TELEPHONE: C. 12. 11, ICE HOUSE STREET.

MARSHAL LI TSAI HSIN INTERVIEWED.

REASONS FOR NORTHERN VISIT.

ON FRIENDLIEST TERMS WITH CHIANG KAI SHEK.

"CAPTURE OF PEKING NOT FAR DISTANT?"

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, April 19th.

The Chinese Press to-day prints an interview given by Marshal Li Tsai Hsin to Canton pressmen regarding the Marshal's recent mission to Nanking. The interview throws a considerable light on the present political situation in Central China, and on the policy of the Kwantung Administration. The following is a free translation from the Chinese Press:—

"Marshal Li, as your recent trip to Nanking was avowedly for the purpose of confering with Marshal Chiang Kai Shek on plans for the consummation of the National Revolution, may we know something about your mission to Nanking and the policies of both the Nationalist Government at Nanking and Kwangtung Administration?"

"My recent trip to Nanking," replied the Marshal, "was to report to the Nationalist Government on both the civil and military situation of the Province and to formulate in conference with the Nationalist Government a policy for the reconstruction of Kwangtung. Marshal Chiang as well as the members of the Nationalist Government, realizing the realities of the situation, most heartily agreed with the recent external as well as internal policy of the Provincial Administration."

The interviewer asked: "The Northern Military Expedition has already been launched and reports of its signal successes are pouring in. May we know something about its latest developments?"

"Wuhan has decided to despatch troops to participate in the Northern Expedition," said Marshal Li. "When I was still in Shanghai, I received a telegram from the front to the effect that the 1st Army of the Nationalists had captured Han Chuan. As regards the military developments of the last few days, I do not know, as I was travelling by sea. But I think the capture of Peking by our forces is not far distant."

NO FINANCIAL AID NOW FROM KWANGTUNG.

"Is it true, Marshal, that Kwangtung contributes financial aid to the Northern Military Expedition. If so, how much does the Province send each month?"

"Kwangtung should contribute its quota to the Northern Expedition," the Marshal replied. "But since the recent Communist upheaval and the consequent slump of the banknotes, the Province has been in financial straits. Because of this the Province at present contributes no money to the Expedition at all. Later on, it is hoped, the Provincial Administration will be held to contribute its share of money to the Central Government at Nanking."

REASON FOR BELATED RETURN.

"Why was it that you, Marshal, had to postpone so many times your return trip to Canton?"

"The reason for my belated return was that Marshal Chiang Kai Shek was preparing to leave for the front and there was no one to take charge of the military affairs in the rear. In compliance with the urgent request of Marshal Chiang I had, therefore, to stay a few days longer. In fact I should have stayed at Nanking until the whole of Shantung had been conquered by the Nationalist forces. But the authorities in Canton repeatedly cabled me, urging my return at the earliest possible moment. The high officials at Nanking also recognised the necessity of my returning to Canton. Hence I came back here, purely on account of this. Rumours to the contrary are a figment of the imagination."

"But Marshal" the interviewer continued, "as you have already assumed the post as Chief of the Staff of the Nationalist Forces, who will take over that important post now that you have returned to Canton?"

"General Ho Yin Yam has consented to act as the Chief of the Staff during my absence from the Nationalist capital. Marshal Chiang Kai Shek and I have been on the friendliest terms. When I was in Nanking we jointly drew up plans for the completion of the National Revolution. Due to combined efforts, every province under Nationalist rule has been united for the Northern Military Campaign. My recent mission to Nanking was therefore pre-eminently satisfactory."

(*Continued on next Column*).

FILMING CANTON.

ALL THE OFFICIALS TO POSE.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, April 19th.

Mr. William C. Ferreira, motion picture producer of the International Photoplay Producing Company, Limited, Honolulu, Hawaii, arrived in Canton yesterday morning for the purpose of taking moving pictures of all the interesting places in Canton as well as of all the high officials of the Canton Government. Upon arrival, the Hawaiian visitor was escorted to the Sun Yat Sen University and "shot" Mr. Tai Chi Tau, Chancellor of the University. Pictures of many of the professors and instructors as well as of the buildings of the University were also taken. After this Mr. Kok Fook Yim, who acted as guide, took the visitor to places of historic interest in the city, including Yellow Flower Hill, Central Park, Government House, the Aviation College at Tai Sha Tau, and some of the pagodas.

In an interview with the representative of the *Daily Press*, Mr. Ferreira stated that he was sent to the Far East, especially to Nationalist China, by the International Photoplay Producing Co., Ltd., a Chinese enterprise in Honolulu, Hawaii. His purpose he said, was to get, through the camera, a glimpse of the Canton Government and its work. The pictures taken here will be sent back back to Honolulu and the United States.

Continuing, the visitor said that he had first gone to Nanking, to take a series of pictures of Marshal Chiang Kai Shek. But just before he got to Nanking, the Marshal left for the front. He further stated that he was much impressed with the constructive and progressive work of the Canton regime. He hopes to-day to get pictures of Marshal Li Tsai Hsin, Dr. Chu Chao Hsin, Mr. Wu Teh Shing, and other official personages of the Canton Government.

Besides being a moving picture producer, Mr. Ferrira is also an aviator of note. He flew in one of the Government aeroplanes while visiting the Aviation College at Tai Sha Tau this morning, Thursday.

PROPOSED EXTENSION OF MORRISON HALL.

FOUNDATION STONE TO BE LAID ON APRIL 24TH.

AFTER SEVENTEEN YEARS.

The extension of Morrison Hall at the Hong Kong University which will complete the quadrangle as intended in the original scheme proposed in 1911 is to be carried out in the near future. The foundation stone, however, is to be laid on Tuesday next the 24th instant by the Rev. T. W. Pearce, O.B.E., L.L.D. This is to commemorate the erection and extension of the east wing of the University. The extension of the east wing is to accommodate the students of the London Mission and will include sixteen cubicles for students, a large dining hall and lounge, additional bathroom accommodation, and alterations to the ground floor of the existing west wing to be occupied by the Warden of the University for the London Mission Society; also verandahs will be constructed on the north side.

The present design has been prepared by Mr. E. F. R. Sample of Messrs. Denison, Ram and Gibbs, the local firm of architects and Engineers. The original scheme, however, was designed by Mr. E. A. Ram, F.R.I.B.A., who is a retired member of the same firm.

PLANS FOR KWANGTUNG.

"Marshal," concluded the interviewer, "as you are now back in Kwangtung, what plans have you for restoring the present depreciated notes of the Central Bank of China to their face value?"

"At present the military, civil, and financial affairs of the Province have all been unified under one system. The Communists and outlaws have been practically cleaned up. The tranquilization of the Province has been entrusted to a committee of four persons organized for the purpose, each having charge of a portion of the Province. The committeemen are responsible for public order in their respective territory. As regards the financial aspect, though the banknotes are still not up to their face value, yet they are improving day by day. During the past few months the income of the Administration has exceeded its expenses. As people are now placing more and more confidence in the Government, it is only a matter of time when the banknotes will be up to their face value."

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MEETING.

CHINESE TEMPLES ORDINANCE POSTPONED.

The meeting of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon occupied less than ten minutes and this time was chiefly occupied in answering the questions put to the Government by the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., and the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes

The questions asked by Sir Henry Pollock and the answers given by the Colonial Secretary were as follows:—

Representation Of Kowloon.

Q.:—Will the Government consider the advisability of making representations to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies with reference to the constitution of this Council being amended in order to permit of Kowloon being represented on this Council?

A.:—H.E. the Governor proposes to discuss the question of the composition of the Legislative Council with the Secretary of State during his approaching visit to England.

Public Pier At Nathan Road.

Q.:—If the construction of a public pier at the end of Nathan Road is impracticable, will the Government favourably consider the erection of a public pier at the end of Jordan Road?

A.:—The provision of a public pier at the end of Nathan Road is impracticable

The construction of a vehicle and passenger ferry pier at the end of Jordan Road is under consideration and until the questions concerning the proposed vehicular ferry have been decided, no further answer can be given.

Traffic At Star Ferry Wharf.

Q.:—Will the Government state what steps it is prepared to take in order to meet the desires of the Kowloon Residents' Association in regard to the improvement of traffic regulation in the vicinity of the Star Ferry Wharf at Kowloon.

A.:—A comprehensive scheme has been prepared for the lay out of the area in the vicinity of the Star Ferry Wharf at Kowloon with a view to improved traffic regulation. It has been prepared to meet as far as possible the desires of the Kowloon Residents' Association whose proposals have received due consideration. The scheme will be made public in a sessional paper in due course.

Bathing Facilities.

Q.:—With a view to the increase of public bathing facilities in the Colony, will the Government

(i) Put up additional bathing cubicles, and pavilion accommodation, for the use of the public, at Repulse Bay?

(ii) Put up bathing cubicles, and a pavilion, for the use of the public, at the Bay near Stanley where private bathing matsheds have already been erected?

A.:—At present fifteen cubicles (10'0" x 6'0") are being erected at Repulse Bay with fresh water showers, water stand pipes, etc.; ten are for men and five for women. No provision is being made for a pavilion.

The beach at Stanley has been fully allocated; two or three additional sheds might be erected on the higher ground above the beach, but this site is not considered suitable.

No public bathing cubicles or pavilion are being erected and no funds are provided for this purpose.

Hon. Sir Henry Pollock: Arising out of the answer to the first part of this question I should like to put this supplementary question. Are the proposed public bathing facilities at Repulse Bay referred to considered by the Government as adequate for the use of the public?

H.E. the Governor: I think that question will have to stand over until our next meeting.

Q.:—Will the Government (in accordance with the recommendations of the Bathing Beaches Committee contained in Sessional Paper No. 12 of 1926), expend a sum, then estimated at $7,115, with an annual wages bill for boatmen and coolies of $560 for the season, in providing bathing cubicles, a shelter or pavilion, sanitary conveniences, boats, buoys, rafts, fresh water, etc., at Ch'eung Sha Bay, which is on the motor road a few miles nearer to Kowloon than Castle Peak Bay?

Funds are not available at present for the suggested works at Ch'eung Sha Bay.

Kowloon Tong.

Q.:—Will the Government take steps to enable the residents of Kowloon Tong to have a sufficient water-supply for the flush closet system, which system has been installed in their houses in accordance with the original building scheme?

A.:—On the 25th September, 1924, the Hon. Mr. Montague Ede raised in Executive Council the question of the water supply of the Kowloon Tong settlement. He put forward proposals for the construction of a reservoir to supply the settlement with water, for a water flushing system and for the trees, gardens, lawns, etc., which were essential to the scheme. The then Director of Public Works pointed out that these proposals were uneconomical and said that the settlement would be supplied in due course from the Shing Mun Waterworks. Mr. Ede, however, pressed his point, and after discussion the Governor-in-Council agreed that he should be allowed to construct a reservoir for the Kowloon Tong scheme on the clear understanding that the Government took no responsibility in the matter and assumed no liabilities in respect of it. In these circumstances it is clear that, if the existing water supply to the Kowloon Tong scheme is defective, the blame for such defect rests on the Kowloon Tong Estate Company, which should take steps to remedy it by negotiating with the Government for connection with the Shing Mun Waterworks.

Playgrounds For Kowloon.

Q.:—With the Government utilize one of the strips of Government land abutting on Salisbury Road as a play-ground for Kowloon children? Will the Government also inquire into the possibility of various unbuilt-on pieces of land abutting on Nathan Road being temporarily used for the purposes of children's play-grounds?

A.:—Pending its use by the Government for other purposes, a small area can be reserved as a children's play-ground at the junction of Salisbury and Middle Roads. There is, however, in the opinion of the Government, no area at Tsimshatsui which is really suitable for permanent reservation as a children's play-ground: and none of the undeveloped area adjoining Nathan Road appears to be suitable for conversion to "children's playgrounds.

Memorial To Sir Paul Chater.

Q.:—Will the Government consider the advisability of a simple granite Memorial being erected on the Praya Wall, between Queen's Pier and the Star Ferry Wharf, in order to commemorate the fact that the late Sir Paul Chater was the originator of two important Reclamations on the South side of the Harbour, namely, one from the Royal Naval Yard Westward to West Point, and the other from the Royal Naval Yard Eastward to East Point?

A.:—The question of a memorial to Sir C. P. Chater is in the hands of a representative Committee whose plans originally included a Statue for which Government was prepared to grant a site. It is understood that the idea has been abandoned in favour of the endowment of scholarships at the University: but if the Committee desire a memorial of the nature suggested in the question, Government is still prepared to consider the grant of a suitable site.

Prisons And Prisoners.

The question put by the Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes and the answers given were as follows:—

Q.:—What information can the Government lay before the Council as to the partially prepared site for the new prison situated in Kowloon Bay?

What are the daily average of prisoners in 1927 in:—

(a) Victoria Gaol.
(b) Lai Chi Kok Gaol.

Does the Government consider these prisons to be overcrowded?

If yes, when is it proposed to proceed with increased accommodation?

A.:—The work on the new gaol at Ngau Shi Wan was suspended after a meeting on the site of members of both Executive and Legislative Councils with His Excellency. The site adjoins the Airport site at Kowloon Bay and will be required in connection with the development of that project and will not be used for the construction of a prison.

The daily average of prisoners in Victoria Gaol in 1927 was 774 and in Lai Chi Kok Gaol, 415.

Victoria Gaol is overcrowded. Lai Chi Kok Gaol is not overcrowded. On the other hand Lai Chi Kok can hardly be called a prison. There is no cellular accommodation and little opportunity for employing the prisoners on labour.

Increased accommodation cannot be provided at Victoria Gaol. Government is at present investigating possible sites on which to build a new prison.

Routine Business.

The only other business transacted at the meeting was of a routine nature. The Ordinance to suppress and prevent abuses in the management of Chinese temples and in the administration of the funds of Chinese temples was to have come up for its second reading, but on the motion of the Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow, seconded by the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall this was postponed. Sir Shou-son Chow said he had just received a petition from *twenty-two* keepers of the To Yuen—which meant tourist monasteries—in which they stated that the passing of the Ordinance would effect them. He moved the postponement of the second reading in order that the matter might be given more consideration.

Council adjourned until next Thursday, April 26th at 2.30 p.m.

Those present at the meeting were:—H.E. the Governor, H.E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops, the Colonial Secretary, the Colonial Treasurer, the Attorney-General, the Captain Superintendent of Police, the Director of Public Works, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, the Hon. Sir Henry E. Pollock, K.C., the Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow, Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes, Hon. Mr. J. Owen Hughes and Mr. T. W. Ainsworth (Deputy Clerk of Councils).

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

COUNTERFEIT COINS?

YAUMATI WORKSHOP RAIDED.

MOULDS AND CHEMICALS.

A Chinese who had been arrested as a result of a police raid at No. 356 Portland Street, Yaumati, appeared before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday on the charge of being in possession of moulds for making counterfeit coins.

Inspector Fallon prosecuted and said that with four Chinese detectives he raided the premises in question. He told a Chinese detective, Lai Sui, to enter the building by the front whilst he entered from the rear. Just as he had entered and had begun to search the premises, he received a call from the Chinese detective, Lai Sui, and going through the building found the defendant and the detective. They searched the place and discovered a basket of charcoal, moulds for making counterfeit coins, files, and 5 bottles containing liquid and solids. The solids were in the form of powder. These articles were scattered over the verandah. He asked the defendant whom the articles belonged to, and where they came from, and the defendant answered that he got them from a friend in Canton who had recently returned to that city.

Among the articles found during the search were eight rent receipts, which were not in the name of either the defendant or of the woman who lived in the house, and who is supposed to be the wife of the defendant. The defendant had also admitted that he was the principal person of the household.

As the contents of the five bottles have still to be examined by Mr. E. R. Dovey, the Government analyst, the case was adjourned till evidence could be given by the latter.

THE WAR AND SURGERY.

HOW TREATMENT FOR KNEE INJURY DEVELOPED.

UNIVERSITY LECTURE BY R.A.M.C. SURGEON.

Major R. H. Lucas, O.B.E., M.C., R.A.M.C., read a most interesting lecture yesterday on "Some Surgical Derangements of the Knee Joint" at a meeting of the Hong Kong University Medical Society. Professor K. H. Digby was in the chair.

Major Lucas served with the R.A.M.C. during the Great War and saw the extraordinary progress which was made during that period in the treatment of wounds and in surgery in general. He was for some time in the front line where he was called upon to administer first aid and subsequently he was transferred to a base hospital.

Addressing the meeting the lecturer pointed out that injuries which demanded immediate first aid were of very general occurrence, and the importance of correct treatment on the scene of the accident could not be over emphasised. In the early days of the war nearly every case of injury to the knee joint suppurated and about 60 per cent. required amputation.

The year 1915 saw the beginning of a new treatment and a year later there was a very large decrease in the number of wounds of this order which ended either fatally or had to be treated by amputation.

A full description of the treatment for various wounds to the knee joint was given and the reason for each step clearly explained.

At the end of his lecture Major Lucas answered several questions.

Dr. Phoon asked for information about the displacement of the cartilage from which athletes so often suffer, and the lecturer explained the relative values of manipulative and surgical treatment in these cases.

Besides a large number of medical students of the University, sixteen qualified doctors were present.

Professor K. H. Digby expressed the thanks of those present to Major Lucas for a most interesting and helpful lecture.

KEEP OUT THE SUN!!

— BY USING THE POPULAR —

AEROLUX SUN BLINDS

THEY DO NOT FLAP IN THE WIND

GIVE FULL LENGTH VENTILATION

THEY ADD BEAUTY TO THE HOUSE

AND ARE EASY TO HANG

The increasing sales of this Blind, proves that it is rapidly ousting the old fashioned and untidy Bamboo Blinds.

PHONE CENTRAL 4567.

— FURNISHING DEPARTMENT —

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Are You Quite Satisfied?

WITH THE PIANO YOU HAVE?

OR

The Tuning and Care of your Piano?

OR

THE SERVICE GIVEN YOU?

IF NOT—TRY US

ONLY EUROPEAN TUNERS EMPLOYED.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

ICE HOUSE ST. TEL. C. 1322.

A Selection of Outstanding Books.

"REPUTATIONS." By CAPT. LIDDELL HART. ... $9.00
These studies have been approached essentially in the spirit of an historian. They have been treated in the manner of a portrait painter. The following notabilities are discussed:—Joffre, Falkenhayn, Haig, Gallieni, Foch, Ludendorff, Petain, Allenby, and Pershing.

"METEOROLOGY." By DAVID BRUNT, B.SC. $1.90
This book aims at giving a brief sketch of the physical principles underlying the phenomena which constitute 'weather,' in so far as this is possible without mathematical analysis.

"THE SCIENCE OF NUMEROLOGY—WHAT NUMBERS MEAN TO YOU!" By W. GIBSON. $2.65

"THE ENGLISH ROGUE DESCRIBED IN THE LIFE OF MERITON LATROON—A WITTY EXTRAVAGANT." By RICHARD HEAD. $18.50
Being a complete history of the most eminent cheats of both sexes. With 12 illustrations.

"HOW TO DO IT" By A. ARMSTRONG. $2.65
A collection of funny articles culled from "Punch."

"PRIDES OF THE FANCY." By T. WIGNALL. ... $3.75
A book that will be of great interest to those who box or to those who follow boxing.

"SKYWARD." By R. E. BYRD. $9.00
Man's mastery of the air as shown be the brilliant flights of America's leading air explorer. His life, thrilling adventures, his North Pole and Trans-Atlantic flights, together with his plans for conquering the Antarctic by air.

"THE SEA DEVIL—THE STORY OF COUNT FELIX VON LUCKNER, THE GERMAN WAR RAIDER." By LOWELL THOMAS. $8.00
A book as thrilling as any pirate's tale, and as full of humour as a Gilbert and Sullivan Opera.

"PARIS." By S. HUDDLESTON. $3.75
A pocket guide which 30 illustrations and 2 maps.

"COMMERCIAL ELECTRICAL MEASURING INSTRUMENTS." By R. ARCHER, B.SC. $8.00
For direct and alternating current with special reference to the measurement of current, voltage and power.

"PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION." By H. WADDICOR, B.SC. $15.50
This book is intended primarily to meet a need for a suitable textbook for use by students pursuing a course of study in Electric Power Transmission.

"EXECUTORSHIP ACCOUNTS—AN ELEMENTARY TREATISE ON THE ACCOUNTS OF EXECUTORS." By C. TOWNSEND. $3.75
This book has been written mainly for students of accounts who have a fair knowledge of general book-keeping but who have had no experience of specialized accounts.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

THE BOOKSHOP. CHATER ROAD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.

WATCHMEN'S ORDINANCE, 1928.

EMPLOYERS of PRIVATE WATCHMEN are Hereby Notified that their Watchmen must register at POLICE HEADQUARTERS Not Later Than the 1ST MAY, 1928.

NOTE.—Chinese Private Watchmen and Watchmen employed by the ADMIRALTY and WAR DEPARTMENT are Exempted from Registration under the Watchmen's Ordinance.

E. D. C. WOLF,
Capt. Supt. of Police.

6157]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES, 1911,
AND
IN THE MATTER OF HONG KONG & TERRITORIAL ESTATES, LIMITED.

EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION
PASSED THE 16TH DAY OF APRIL, 1928.

AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above named Company duly convened and held at the Offices of the Company, ST GEORGE'S BUILDING, Chater Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, on the 16TH Day of APRIL, 1928, the following Extraordinary Resolution was duly passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this Meeting that the "Company cannot by reason of its "liabilities continue its business and "that it is advisable to wind up the "same and accordingly that the "Company be wound up voluntarily. "And that JOHN FLEMING and ARCHIBALD RITCHIE both of Chartered "Bank Building, Victoria, Hong Kong, "be appointed jointly and severally "liquidators for the purpose of such "winding-up."

R. G. SHEWAN,
Chairman.

Hong Kong, 16th Apr., 1928. [6154

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES, 1911,
AND
IN THE MATTER OF HONG KONG & TERRITORIAL ESTATES, LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of Section 181 of the Companies Ordinances, 1911, A MEETING of CREDITORS will be held at Messrs. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS Office, Chartered Bank Building, 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong, on FRIDAY, the TWENTY FIFTH Day of MAY, 1928, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose provided for in the said Section.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1928.

JOHN FLEMING, C.A.,
A. RITCHIE, C.A.,
Liquidators.

[6155

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF ARTHUR BINGHAM GASSON, LATE OF KINGSDOWN SPRINGVALE WIGMORE CHATHAM, IN THE COUNTY OF KENT, IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of the Provisions of Section 58 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1897, made An Order Limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to 16TH Day of MAY, 1928.

All Creditors and Others are accordingly hereby required to send their Claims to the Undersigned on or before that Date.

DEACONS,
Solicitors for the Executor,
Prince's Building,
Hong Kong.

[6156

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 23RD DAY OF APRIL 1928, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at New Kowloon in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st JULY, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of HIS MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	S.	E.	W.	Contents in square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price
			ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1127.	Boundary Street near Ma Tau Wei.	As per sale plan				435,600	2,000	20,000

[6145

INTIMATIONS.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, PEDDER STREET, on TUESDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1928, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17TH to 24TH APRIL, 1928, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.

[6129

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED, will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., St. George's Building, Chater Road, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the 2ND DAY OF MAY, 1928, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1927, and of electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23RD APRIL, 1928, to 2ND MAY, 1928, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HERBERT R. STURT,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 19th Apr., 1928. [6152

HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION.

THE Following GAMES will be Played on SATURDAY, the 21ST, on the HONG KONG FOOTBALL CLUB GROUND:—

CHINESE ATHLETIC
v.
ROYAL NAVY.
KICK OFF at 3.30 P.M.

LAI WAH CUP FINAL:—
CIVILIANS
v.
THE ARMY.
KICK OFF at 5 P.M. SHARP.

Gross Proceeds from these Games to the Dependants of the LATE TELEGRAPHIST JACKSON. Band of H.M.S. *Hermes* (by kind permission) will play Selections during the AFTERNOON. [6150

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WHEN in SWATOW, Call on HWA IAH & CO., Office: No. 16, WHAT AN STREET, KWANG CHIK DISPENSARY. We are Wholesale Importers, Commission Agents, Representatives, Interpreters, etc. If unable to Call, Send Samples and Catalogues with Prices. Always ready to help This will save you Time, Expense and Trouble in Discovering Sources of Good Business. Good References given [5988

NOTICE.

MONIES Up to $30,000 are Available for Investment on 1st Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee Valuation.

Apply—MESSRS. DEACONS,
6112] Prince's Building.

FOR SALE.

NEWSPAPER PRINTING MACHINE. In thoroughly Good Order. Capable of Printing Four Pages at One Time of the Average Size Newspaper.—Apply Box 6117, c/o *Daily Press* Office. [6117

WHY Continue to suffer when POO ON HERBS are within your reach—Pimples, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Cough, Constipation, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and many other diseases. No Drugs, Purely Chinese Herbs.

POO ON HERBS CO.,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

TO LET.—OFFICE, ASIATIC BUILDING—Apply P.O. Box 22. [6148

NEWLY Furnished 5 Roomed BUNGALOW, MAGAZINE GAP, Tennis Court, Modern Sanitation. TO LET for 6 Months from 1ST JUNE. Moderate Rental to Suitable Tenant.—Apply: Box No. 6133, c/o *Hong Kong Daily Press*. [6133

THE MISSES WOODS wish to Announce their Departure from the Colony for Good on MAY 30TH by "EMPRESS OF ASIA," and to give Notice that they TERMINATE their DANCING TUITION on MAY 4TH. Pupils should book Early for the YALE BLUES, a Dance that it is Most Essential To Learn.—Studio: 3, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. TEL. C. 3128. [328

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S Dry Ginger Ale

A WELL ESTABLISHED FAVOURITE OF PROVED HIGH QUALITY.

Prepared from our own special formula, flavoured with real fruit essences and the finest Eastern spices.

Unequalled by any similar product throughout the world.

FORMAZONE

The non-alcoholic Champagne. An excellent substitute for sparkling wine, possessing the same wonderfully stimulating and refreshing qualities.

Pyeris

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing.

Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whisky.

IN QUARTS, PINTS & SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Aerated Water Manufacturers.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, APRIL 20TH, 1928.

THE FIGHT FOR PEKING.

THE importance of FENG YU HSIANG'S capture of the railway head at Tsining may be considerable. If the Shantung troops were unable to stop him before they are not likely to do so now, though the actual possession of the short branch line ending at the captured town will not, in itself, mean much as his opponents will hardly have been obliging enough to leave any rolling stock behind. The Northerners have fallen back on Yenchow and as yet that most important point has not yet fallen. It is, of course, on the Pukow-Tientsin Railway, which is CHANG TSUNG CHANG'S main line of communication. Far to the South he has been striving, with indifferent success, to hold up CHIANG KAI SHEK'S advance, and it is not surprising, with this menace to his flank and rear, that he has ordered a general retreat while the line is still available. At present it looks as if he will find it no easy task to extricate his main forces and attempt any further defence of Tsinan his provincial capital.

But while the Tupan of Shantung is hard pressed the army of SUN CHUAN FANG, which was expected to make an important diversion by menacing Hsuchowfu on the Pukow-Tientsin line from the west, has been almost annihilated according to the latest information. This is a severe blow to the Northerners for SUN is a good general and much was expected from his small force. Further North, another movement from the west by Shansi troops, along the Taiyuenfu Railway sees a third area of struggle. Marshal CHANG TSO LIN is, however, moving his own troops southward into Chihli, and it is unlikely that the small and isolated Shansi army can do more than create a diversion and contain a certain number of troops. CHIANG KAI SHEK'S slogan promised, "Peking in three months," and the expedition's opening has not been inauspicious. A big territorial gain is assured to the Nationalists even if the Northerners are able to fall back on another line North of Tsinan.

But with the menace to Hsuchowfu averted and the Shantung rabble under their mediocre general once more routed the Southern task will only have been begun if Marshal CHANG TSO LIN is prepared to fight for Peking. Possibly he is not. He has been of late singularly careful of his own Fengtien troops. Apart from one dash for Hankow they have been kept as a reserve should the Shantung army and SUN CHUAN FANG finally collapse. If he allows Peking to fall without risking his own army the Mukden Dictator will possibly be quite happy to arbitrate in the almost inevitable bargaining between FENG and CHIANG KAI SHEK.

The early fire and ardour of the Revolution has long ago expired. Canton is indifferent, famine stricken Shantung can have no welcome for either deliverers or defenders while Manchuria only desires peace. The Peking Expedition is one of China's normal civil wars among groups of generals who align themselves first with one ally and then with another. The troops are perhaps trained to fight harder than is customary, but on the other hand the arms embargo declared is having some small effect. Ammunition is probably short and CHANG TSO LIN'S Mukden arsenal may prove a deciding factor.

One case of Enteric Fever (British) and one Chinese case of Diphtheria were reported from Victoria on Wednesday.

The case against Engine Room Artificer W. G. Kelsey who is charged with the manslaughter of a coolie, will be heard at the Criminal Sessions on April 30th.

In view of the Entertainment to be given to Hong Kong Garrison by the Society of St. George on Monday, April 23rd (St. George's Day), the Cheer O Dance arranged by the Y.M.C.A. at the Helena May Institute is unavoidably postponed.

Dr. Lilias Dovey, wife of Dr. J. E. Dovey has been a patient in Kowloon Hospital for several days suffering from acute dengue. Her many friends will be glad to hear that she has received every attention and is now well on the way to recovery.

At the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday a Chinese hawker was fined $800 for possession of ten taels of prepared opium, found wrapped up in a jacket. A second man, represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ, was stated to have received the parcel from the first defendant, but he was discharged on the latter admitting the offence.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Mr. G. R. Sayer, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, made an application for the confiscation of 1750 ounces of heroin and 288 ounces of morphine which was found on the s.s. *Laomedon* on April 17th. The application was granted.

Saying that it was cruel to defraud an old man of 61 years, Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy sentenced a Chinese to three months' hard labour for the theft of 2050 catties of seaweed which had been entrusted to his care. The weed was worth $060 and was given to the defendant by the old man for sale. Defendant sold the weed and kept the money.

CHINESE RETURNED STUDENTS.

TO CREATE INTERNATIONAL GOODWILL.

"YOU SHALL SEE THE DIFFERENCE NOW WE ARE BACK AGAIN."

YESTERDAY'S INAUGURAL MEETING.

"To my mind our greatest task is the creation and perpetuation of international goodwill. This is one of the most urgent needs of the world to-day, and who are qualified to do this important job? Why, we returned students, of course. We are ambassadors to the East as well as to the West. You shall see the difference now that we are back," said Mr. K. L. Chau, president of the Euro-American Returned Students' Society, at the inaugural meeting held yesterday at the roof garden of the Hong Kong Hotel.

There was a happy gathering present at the first reunion of Chinese students from abroad. Among them were many Chinese ladies, who had also been either to Europe or America for their education. Many English and American guests were present as guests of the Society and among them was Mr. A. E. Wood, Director of Education.

PRESIDENT'S WELCOME.

Addressing the gathering, Mr. Chau said: May I on behalf of the Union extend to our guests the heartiest of welcome to our midst. I hope they will enjoy themselves thoroughly. I thank them for their gracious presence and support.

On an occasion like this, our inaugural meeting, it is fitting to give expression to what is in the mind of the Committee and members of the Union—to express their hopes and fears.

First of all I would emphasize very strongly that this Union is no President's Union, or Secretary's Union or Committee's Union. It is every member's Union. Unless we realise this we may as well close up sharp.

United We Stand, Divided.

It has been urged against us returned students that individually some of us shine but collectively—as a body—we are miserable failures. We have done nothing. Our opinion, as a body, has no weight as it should have: our influence is not felt as it ought to be felt; our voice is like one crying in the wilderness. Why is it? Our answer is we have no union, no unity. A piece of coal left burning by itself will give forth little light and warmth but when a bucketful is burning, it will produce a fire that cheers. We are not alone. We are a branch of that great national organization of returned students and therefore let us take courage and pull together.

International Goodwill.

To my mind our greatest task is the creation and perpetuation of international good will—one of the most urgent need of the world today. And who are qualified to do this important job? Why we returned students. We are ambassadors to the East as well as to the West. When we were abroad we interpreted the East to the West in a much better way than the Old China hands and such people who write fat books on China but who do not know our language or customs. Now that we are home again, we should perform a similar duty to our people by interpreting the West to the East. We are the people that ought to bridge that yawning gulf between the East and the West.

"Those Returned Students.

Most of us have perhaps heard those taunting words "Those Returned Students!" They are uttered by some with contempt, by others with indulgence, by others again with envy and distrust, as much as to say we are the cause of all ills in this land. In turn we are despised, we are petted; we are praised, and we are ridiculed and riled against. Whether we deserve all this approbation or obloquy is not for me to say. I am here not pleading for ourselves. We need no apologia. But there is one thing we should never forget. We are the privileged few: and there are the teeming millions who are the unprivileged many. Somewhere have I read but where I forget *of an old story which told of a* town whose inhabitants had eyes but could not see. They heard of the power of a doctor who could give them sight but whose dwelling was well-night inaccessible. Realizing that when there was no vision the people would perish, the city elders chose a few dauntless spirits to undertake the arduous journey in order to get cured. I need not recount to you the perils and trials these young men went through. Suffice it to say they got back their sight. Overwhelmed with joy they

(*Continued on next Column*).

FUNERAL.

THE LATE MR. J. BLYTH.

BURIED AT HAPPY VALLEY YESTERDAY.

The funeral of Mr. J. Blyth, whose death at the Kowloon Hospital has already been announced in these columns, took place at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon.

Friends of the deceased carried the coffin from the Cemetery gate to the Chapel, where, after a short service conducted by the Rev. S. L. L. Webb, Senior Chaplain to the Forces, the burial took place in the Old Residents' section of the Cemetery.

Chief mourners were the deceased's four sons and three daughters, and among those present at the graveside were Messrs. R. Baker (representing the Kowloon-Canton Railway), A. W. Grimmitt and C. E. Frith (representing R. M. Old Comrades' Association), G. A. Walker, J. Smith, F. Winyard, A. McCallum, R. Shannon, W. Cuff, H. Griffin, representatives of the Police and Prison staffs from Laichikok Gaol, and members of the Kowloon-Canton Railway Chinese staff.

Among the wreaths sent were those from his loving wife, Rose; (sons and daughters); William, Annie and Fanny; Sarah and Frank; Baby; Sister Alice and family; Alice and Jimmy; Mother, Jack, Harry, Baby, Sarah, Fanny, Alick, Lizzy and Bobby; Drawing Office Staff, Kowloon-Canton Railway; E. W. W. Staff; Manager and Staff, Kowloon-Canton Railway; Royal Marines Old Comrades' Association.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Hoare, Bevan, Roylance, Bander, Lambert, Winyard, Becker, J. Smith, J. P. Robinson, R. Baker, Beattie, C. F. Aris, W. E. Hollands.

Messrs. R. H. Charles, I. B. Trevor, A. McCallum, G. B. Groom, W. G. Fitz-Gibbon, H. W. Hammond, G. A. Walker, W. S. Cuff, Inspectors Moss and Brown, Sergeant Mair, Old Friends from Central Police Station, and Ah Cheong.

ULLMAN'S DAMAGED WINDOW.

K.O.S.B. PRIVATE HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

Private C. Hood of "B" Company, the K.O.S.B., appeared in Court yesterday before Mr. R. E. Lindsell for damaging the show window of Messrs. J. Ullman & Co., jewellers.

In reply to the charge the defendant said that he had nothing to say.

The police produced the pieces of granite which the defendant had thrown against the show window, and several fragments of the glass which was half-an-inch thick.

As the Magistrate could not award more than $50 damages he suggested that the complainants should place the matter before the Military Headquarters. The damage, as estimated by the police, amounted to $385, and as the glass was not insured the defendant would have to make good to the owners. His Lordship remanded the defendant until 10 a.m. on Thursday next, and fixed bail at $50 with a personal bond of another $50.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.15 p.m., stated:—

The anti-cyclone continues to weaken and is central between Japan and the Bonins. The depression probably remains over Indo-China.

Local Forecast:—East winds, moderate, cloudy, rain.

---

returned and as soon as they arrived at the city gates, they addressed the crowd that had gathered to honour them. They made a remarkable speech, the shortest speech on record—a one sentence speech which I would like us to adopt as our motto: "You *shall* see the difference now that we are back again."

Men Of Vision Wanted.

One thing we need above all others in China to-day is men of vision, men who could see with eyes and not through eye-glasses. We want men with a two fold vision—a vision of China not as an opportunity for self but of self as a resource for service to the country; a vision that sees *also* not so much the world in China, as a China for the world.

That we may live to see our distracted country united and possess a free and prosperous people is our prayer: That these great consequences can only be brought about by our energy and devotion is my conviction. We must not trifle. We must prepare for the coming hour. Let us gird up our loins and provoke one another with these challenging words: "You *shall* see the difference now that we are back again."

FOOTPADS IMPERSONATE POLICE.

YAUMATI ROBBERY.

VICTIM'S SUCCESSFUL CHASE.

The sequel to the daylight robbery carried out by three footpads in Yaumati on March 24th was heard yesterday morning at the Supreme Court before Mr. Justice J. R. Wood and a jury, when one of the robbers was charged with the crime.

The charge against the prisoner, Sung Wing, was that with others not in custody, he robbed a rattan chair shop master of a purse containing $225 and ten shillings in English money.

Mr. Somerset Fitzroy, who prosecuted said that the complainant was coming out of a money changer after having changed some money. He walked along Canton Road when three men approached him and represented themselves as police searchers. The three men told the defendant to hold up his arms to be searched. The complainant did so and the prisoner struck him a blow on the temple and knocked him down. The three robbers then set upon him and tore open his jacket, extracting the purse which contained the money.

All three then ran away and the complainant gave chase to the prisoner, whom he alleged was the man who dealt him the blow. Complainant kept him in sight the whole way and after running for half a mile through back alleys and side streets, he caught his man.

Complainant called for assistance and when a policeman came on the scene, he turned the prisoner over to him. The prisoner admitted being an onlooker when the crime took place, but he had no money on him. The two other men made good their escape.

At the police station, prisoner stated that he was in Canton Road when the incident occurred. He had seen the two men searching the complainant after knocking him down.

Mr. Fitzroy asked why a mere on-looker would run hither and thither for 700 yards if he had nothing to do with the robbery.

The prisoner entered a complete denial. He kept to his statement that he was only an eye-witness to the attack and robbery.

The jury after retiring for a few minutes returned a verdict of guilty.

His Honour agreed with the verdict and imposed sentence of two years' hard labour on the prisoner.

THE BITER BIT.

POLICE SEARCH AND ITS RESULT.

SHANTUNG MAN FINED.

Two Chinese appeared before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday charged with refusing to submit to a search by a Weihaiwei constable and using abusive language in Des Voeux Road on April 15th. Defendants took out a cross-summons against the constable for assault and Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro appeared on their behalf.

Evidence in support of the alleged assault was given by the two defendants. The first stated that after searching him the constable threw on the ground a parcel of clothing which he was carrying. When he stooped to pick the clothing up, the constable struck him. Bearing out this evidence, the second defendant said that he pointed out to the constable the impropriety of his action whereupon he received a kick.

Asked by Inspector Spear why no mention of the assault was made in the charge room, the second defendant said that he returned to the charge room to make his complaint after he had been bailed out.

Mr. d'Almada on behalf of his clients said that the first man was a respectable merchant and the other a broker. Such class of men were not in the habit of using abusive language.

His Worship held that the constable had exceeded his duty and found the assault charge proved. The summons against the defendants was dismissed and the constable was fined $10.

FANLING SUICIDE.

CHINESE WOMAN SUCCEEDS AFTER THREE ATTEMPTS.

The body of a Chinese woman was found hanging from the roof of her house at Fanling. The body was taken to the Sheungshui Police Station and later to the Kowloon Mortuary. The people living in the same house as the deceased woman told the police that the woman had made two unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide. They also told the police that the woman had worried about her husband who had been abroad for the past 13 years.

CRUSHING DEFEAT OF GENERAL SUN CHUAN FANG.

CHRISTIAN GENERAL DESTROYS ARMY OF 20,000 MEN.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES.

SOUTHERNERS' HAUL OF PRISONERS AT TINGHSIEN.

For some days now the exact position of General Sun Chuan Fang has been something of a mystery. Completely cut off from any Northern aid, and with a small and ill-equipped army, he nevertheless announced his intention of attacking Hsuchow. *Reuter* cables from Shanghai and Peking say that Sun left his flank exposed while marching towards Lunghai, and Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang, seizing his opportunity, wiped out the whole army of 20,000 men.

In Shantung both Marshal Chiang Kai Shek and Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang are continuing their triumphal progress, though they, as well as the Northerners, are suffering very heavy casualties. The forces of Chiang Kai Shek have taken Tinghsien and with it 12,000 prisoners and large quantities of munitions. Yenchow is expected to fall at any moment, and at times the retreat of the Northerners approximates very closely to a flight.

Marshal Chang Tso Lin is hurrying two more brigades of Manchurian troops into Shantung to try and stem the tide of the Nationalist advance.

The Fengtienese continue to attack the Shansi troops on the Tsingting-Taiyuen Railway, but have been unable to gain any success.

CHRISTIAN GENERAL'S BIG SUCCESS.

SUN'S ARMY WIPED OUT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 19th.

General Sun Chuan Fang had been carrying out an offensive, with the objective of cutting the Lunghai Railway at Kweitch and thence turning Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's left flank.

A message from Peking states that Feng Yu Hsiang's advance completely frustrated Sun Chuan Fang's operation and resulted in the destruction of Sun Chuan Fang's army of 20,000 men.

Feng Yu Hsiang has also occupied Taining, and this debacle has forced Marshal Chang Teung Chang to retreat to Yenchowfu. He will probably be compelled to endeavour to concentrate his forces at Taianfu.

PEKING, April 19th.

Foreign messages show that while General Sun Chuan Fang was pressing towards Lunghai, he had not left sufficient forces to guard his flank. Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang seized the opportunity and cut Sun Chuan Fang's communications.

One of General Sun's armies, under General Li Pao Chang, has been annihilated. The whereabouts of the remainder of Sun's forces is unknown, but some are believed to be at Yutai.

Feng Yu Hsiang is also advancing along the north bank of the Yellow River. The Fengtienese have evacuated Changteho and Tamingfu.

HEAVY LOSSES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 19th.

As an example of the fierce struggle going on in Shantung, reliable foreign sources state that Chiang Kai Shek lost 20,000 men, of whom 2,500 were killed, including a general and three colonels, in the 26 hours of fighting which ended in the capture of Lincheng.

NO CHANGE IN SHANSI.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Pao.*)

SHANGHAI, April 19th.

A Taiyuen report to hand states that the condition in Northern Shansi is generally quiet, no severe fighting having occurred in the last few days. On the line of the Tsingting-Taiyuen Railway the Fengtienese are still carrying on a frontal attack on the Shansi troops but no success has been gained.

MANCHURIAN RE-INFORCEMENTS.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Pao.*)

SHANGHAI, April 19th.

Marshal Chang Tso Lin has ordered two more mixed brigades of Manchurian troops to move for the south to re-inforce the front in Shantung.

KUOMINCHUN SUCCESS IN SHANTUNG.

RAPID NORTHERN RETREAT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, April 19th.

After fighting at Kuyeh the Kuominchun advanced and occupied Teining on April 17th.

The Kuominchun capture of Teining has caused the Shantung forces to withdraw along the Tientsin-Pukow Line. They fell back to Tsowhsien on April 17th, but, being partly surrounded there, withdrew on the 18th to Yenchow.

It is believed that Chang Teung Chang intends concentrating at Taian.

SHANTUNG TROOPS SURROUNDED.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Pao.*)

SHANGHAI, April 19th.

A military report from Nanking states that the "West Route" of the Kuomintang Army are surrounding the Shantung troops at Fenghsien. They are advancing northward.

HANKOW'S SHARE.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Pao.*)

SHANGHAI, April 19th.

A delegation representing the Hankow leaders—Li Chung Jen and Pei Chung Hsi—are going to Lanfeng, for the purpose of consulting with Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang in connection with Hankow army's participation in the Northern expedition.

BIG SOUTHERN CAPTURE.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Pao.*)

SHANGHAI, April 19th.

The Military Headquarters at Hauchow reports that Tinghsien fell into the hands of the Southerners on the 18th inst. As a result of this battle about 12,000 Shantung troops were taken captive by the Southerners. Large quantities of arms were taken. The Shantung force lost more than 1,000 dead in the battle. The fall of Yenchow is imminent.

SUCCESS AT TAMING.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Pao.*)

SHANGHAI, April 19th.

General Liu Chin Wah telegraphed to main headquarters claiming that his troops were in full occupation of Tamingfu by the evening of the 18th. The pursuit of the enemy is continuing.

JAPANESE TROOPS FOR SHANTUNG.

FORCE MOVES TO TSINAN.

TO PROTECT LIVES AND PROPERTY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, April 19th.

In view of the increasing seriousness of the situation in Shantung, the Cabinet has decided to despatch three companies from Tientsin to Tsinan and a mixed brigade of 5,000 from Kumamoto. They are also sending a telegraph corps and a railway detachment to Tsingtao for the purpose of protecting Japanese lives and property.

Owing to the preparations entailed, the troops from Japan will not be leaving till April 23rd though the troops from Tientsin are expected to reach Tsinan on the 21st.

Strict Neutrality.

TOKYO, April 19th.

The Government is issuing a formal statement to-morrow, explaining the reasons for the despatch of troops to Shantung. The statement is practically the same as last June's, emphasising purely the protection of Japanese lives and property. Strict neutrality will be observed.

Cost Of The Expedition.

(*Wah Tsz Yat Pao.*)

SHANGHAI, April 19th.

The Japanese Government have decided to despatch the 6th Division to Shantung on April 21st, and estimate an expense of $700,000 for Japanese troops in China.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT DEFEAT?

ANOTHER ELECTION POSSIBLE.

MINSEITO CENSURE VOTE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, April 19th.

In connection with the Home Ministers action at the General Election, the Independent members of the Diet have decided to introduce a vote of non-confidence in the Home Minister at the session of the Diet to be convened to-morrow.

The Minseito have agreed to support the vote, and therefore, unless there is some unexpected development, the Government, which is determined to stand by the Home Minister, with almost certainly be defeated.

In this event it is generally believed that Tanaka with re-dissolve the Diet and call another General Election.

Leaders of the Minseito have protested to the Premier concerning the incident at Wakayama, when a Minseito member of the Prefectural Assembly was stabbed to death. The leaders strongly censure the Government's failure to protect members of the opposition from such outrages.

SHANGHAI DEFENCE FORCE.

PROTECTING BRITISH LIVES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 18th.

In the House of Commons, replying to a question by Commander Kenworthy, Mr. G. Locker-Lampson said that the Shanghai Defence Force occupied certain posts in the residential district in the western portion of the International Settlement.

They were there for the purpose of defending the Settlement and protecting British life and property.

The only other places where His Majesty's Forces were stationed outside a Concession area were Nanking and Peking, where the Legation Guard was stationed under the terms of the Protocol of 1901.

Troops, he said, will be withdrawn from foreign territory as there ceased to be any risk of danger to British lives and property.

Commander Kenworthy asked if there was any threat to Shanghai at present, and Mr. Locker-Lampson replied that if there were not, the troops would not be there.

EAGERNESS FOR BRITISH BONDS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, April 18th.

The Guaranty Trust Company which offered £3,000,000 worth of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland Bonds, coincidentally with the opening of trading therein on the Stock Exchange, reports that the issue was many times oversubscribed.

POSITION OF RUBBER INDUSTRY.

STATE INTERFERENCE USELESS.

MUST STAND ALONE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINGAPORE, April 19th.

Speaking at Kuala Lumpur, Mr. Ormsby Gore said that the reason the Government decided to abandon the Rubber restriction lay in the unsatisfactory nature of the facts and figures connected with the industry.

Money and science had been lavishly expended in an attempt to defeat the policy of restriction by cheapening reclaimed rubber and the use of less real rubber.

It was inevitable when the Government tied up commerce that difficulties would arise: industry's only hope was to become more efficient.

He advised growers to give practical support to the Rubber Research Institute, and emphasised the fact that the Government had taken no decision against British interests. State action was useless: industry must stand alone.

END OF RESTRICTIONS APPROVED.

INSUFFICIENT NOTICE.

STABILISED PRICE EXPECTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 19th.

Sir Eric Geddes, presiding at a meeting of Dunlops, said that in view of the termination of the restriction scheme on November 1st, the company had put the estates on a fuller tapping programme.

The approved of the Government's action in ending restriction, but thought that the Government was wrong in ending it without fuller regard to the interests involved.

The bare seven months' notice allowed was really little if any better than none. Adequate time should have been given to manufacturers to liquidate commitments.

He nevertheless welcomed the promised death of restriction and hoped that it would never be resuscitated. He anticipated a reasonable measure of stabilisation of rubber prices after the temporary dislocation had passed.

DUNLOP DISPUTE SETTLED.

SATISFACTORY TO ALL PARTIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 18th.

It was announced in the Chancery Division to-day that the cross-actions between Sir Arthur Ducros, on the one hand, and the Dunlop Rubber Company on the other, the proceedings in which had been in progress for two years, have been settled.

All parties have agreed that all charges made in connection with the litigation be unreservedly withdrawn and the litigation settled on terms satisfactory to all parties.

The agreements by which Sir Arthur Ducros and Mr. Alfred Ducros were bound to the Dunlop Company have been cancelled on terms agreed upon, and they will resign their honorary positions as President and Vice-President respectively of the Company.

RUBBER CONVERSATIONS.

NO BREAKDOWN IN NEGOTIATIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 18th.

The conversations between the British and Dutch rubber producers are proceeding amicably. The Dutch producers departed on Monday, but there is no question of a breakdown in the negotiations.

There are no set conferences, but the leading producers are discussing the situation and the conversations may be expected to continue for some time.

RUBBER SITUATION.

LABOUR DISAPPROVAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 18th.

The Executive Council of the Parliamentary Labour Party has decided to ask the Government to fix the earliest day possible for the discussion in the Commons of the "Government's mishandling of the rubber situation."

MORE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

PANIC IN SOFIA.

MANY FIRES BREAK OUT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SOFIA, April 18th.

A fresh earthquake far more violent than that experienced on Saturday, occurred at 9.30 p.m. last night.

The tremors resulted in a widespread panic, the terrified inhabitants rushing out into the street. At the moment no details of damage or of casualties are available.

Much Destruction.

SOFIA, April 19th.

Philippopolis was the city which suffered most in the earthquake. Electricity was cut off and the darkness was only relieved by fire breaking out in several quarters.

The military club, several large tobacco depots and many houses were destroyed, but the number of victims is not yet known.

Most of the population of Sofia, where the shocks were less severe, spent the night in terror in the open air.

BELGRADE, April 19th.

There has been an earthquake 56 miles south-east of Belgrade, as violent as the earthquake on April 14th and followed by several lesser shocks. No serious damage was done.

CONFERENCE WITH IBN SAUD.

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE SETS OUT.

SETTLING HEDJAZ QUESTIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 19th.

Sir Gilbert Clayton, head of the British Mission to Ibn Saud, with whom he is going to discuss outstanding Anglo-Hedjaz and Iraquo-Hedjaz questions, has departed from London for Jeddah.

He will meet Bourdillon, councillor of the High Commissioner at Baghdad, and Cornwallis of the Iraq Ministry of Interior at Cairo, and embark in a sloop at Port Sudan. He reaches Jeddah at the beginning of May.

Sir Gilbert told a *Reuter* representative that he hopes at least to be able to clarify the situation. He would endeavour to establish a *modus vivendi*. He did not suppose that his work at Jeddah, whither Ibn Saul would travel from Mecca to meet him, would last beyond a fortnight.

Afterwards he might have to visit Baghdad and explain his discussions with Ibn Saud to the Iraq Government. It might also be necessary to visit the frontier district.

DEATH OF LORD DALZIEL.

BENEFACTOR OF TRAVELLORS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 18th.

The death has occurred of Lord Dalziel of Wooler, the pioneer of sleeping-cars and motor-cabs.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

Lord Dalziel, who was 74 years of age, was formerly Sir Davison Dalziel, and sat as M.P. for the Brixton Division of Lambeth from 1910 until he was created a Peer last year. He was closely connected with many important commercial enterprises and was best known to the public as the President of the International Sleeping Car Company.

Largely through his efforts the company has extended its services throughout Europe, one of his many achievements being the Blue Train to the Riviera, which is considered the finest train in world.

Among other things, Lord Dalziel introduced the motor-cab to London, personally guaranteeing the £250,000 required to finance the first motor-cab company. He dies without heir.

AFRICAN FLYING TOUR.

SIR ALAN COBHAM IN TROUBLE.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, April 18th.

Sir Alan Cobham, who, with Lady Cobham and a crew of four, is making a survey flight of Africa, failed to arrive at Freetown, Sierra Leone, yesterday from Ahijean, on the French Ivory Coast, as expected.

Considerable anxiety was felt during the night and this morning, but this afternoon a message was received from Accra that Sir Alan had had to return to Ahijean owing to trouble with his flying-boat.

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

SUCCESS OF POINCARE PREDICTED.

LITTLE DIFFERENCE IN CHAMBER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 19th.

The first ballot in the French Elections will be held on April 22nd and the second and final ballot on April 29th. The main issue is the question of the continuance of the Poincaré Government and its financial policy.

The odds are strongly in favour of a comfortable majority for the Poincaré policy, which means that the cabinet is composed of the leaders of all the parties of order (as opposed to the parties of revolution) who agree to sink party differences.

This ensures a working majority of the right and centre left parties, which set France's financial house in order.

M. Poincaré, as in 1926, remains the only statesman capable of controlling such a mixed detachment of political stars.

An element of uncertainty arises from the fact that the elections are held with a reversion to the old system "Scrutin De Arrondissement," with one member per constituency as in Britain, but two ballots.

The Radical-Socialists and Socialists, who are responsible for the abandonment of the hybrid proportional representation of 1919 and 1924, reckon to gain by the change. The general prediction is that the new Chamber will not differ widely from its predecessor.

MANY "FARCICAL CANDIDATES."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, April 18th.

The expiration of the time-limit for lodging nominations for candidature at the General Election, which takes place on Sunday, shows that a record number of candidates are seeking seats.

The figure is 3,735, which is nearly a thousand more than in 1924.

At least one-third of the candidates have not the slightest chance of election and have been dubbed "farcical candidates."

Nine of the thirteen Ministers are candidates, the others, including M. Poincare, being Senators.

INCREASE USE OF COCAINE.

A TERRIBLE SITUATION.

FIGURES OF WORLD PRODUCTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, April 18th.

Remarkable figures showing the increased use of cocaine were given before the Opium Committee today, and the establishment of a Central Control Board was urged.

Dealing with opium in China, the report submitted by M. Brenier, the French Assessor, showed that opium production in China increased to 7,000,000 kilos in 1924-25 in spite of the monopoly of production.

Mr. Chao objected to the statement and announced that he would reply later.

The formidable increase in the export of opium from Persia since 1920 was also reported, while it was stated that Germany and France both increased their imports of opium.

Manufacture Of Cocaine.

It was estimated that the world production of morphine for the six years 1921-1926 was between fifty and sixty tons, Germany and Switzerland being the principal manufacturers.

Signor Cavazzoni pointed out that the production of morphine had increased by at least one hundred per cent. during this period. Half the total, he said, was used in the manufacture of cocaine, which was uncontrolled.

This, he declared, was a terrible situation and raised the question whether the whole action of the League should not be modified.

China Figures Imaginary.

M. Bourgeois agreed with the observations made by Signor Cavazzoni, and stated that the Committee would be asked later to agree to the creation of a Central Control Board.

Later in the day, Mr. Chao replied to the report made by M. Brenier, and declared that the latter's figures purporting to give the production of opium in China were imaginary.

Mr. Chao also denied the assertion that any Chinese law permitted the cultivation of the poppy.

ON TO NEW YORK.

LASHED BY FIERCE WINDS.

"BREMEN" FLYERS ORDEAL

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

LAKE ST. AGNES (Quebec).

"We have not reached New York yet, and until we do, our trip is not over," declared Commandant FitzMaurice, when he landed here to obtain spare parts for the *Bremen*.

He said it would be two or three days before he could get back to Greenly Island, and would take another few days to repair the 'plane.

The ice at Greenly Island is ten feet thick. It is not anticipated that they will have any difficulty in taking off with wheels, but, if necessary, they would use skis, and make an intermediate landing at Lake St. Agnes where they would replace their wheels.

Fate Of Earlier Flights.

NEW YORK, April 18th.

The terrible buffeting experienced by the German aeroplane *Bremen* in her flight across the Atlantic has been graphically described to Pressmen who interviewed Colonel FitzMaurice at Clarke City.

The erratic behaviour of the Atlantic weather as experienced by the *Bremen* has provided strong theories as to the fate of the earlier Transatlantic aspirants, flying from East to West, in the opinion of Colonel FitzMaurice.

He thought that Captain Hinchcliffe and the Hon. Mies Elsie Mackay were probably driven towards Labrador in consequence of the vicious winds, which in the case of the *Bremen* now lashed the machine right and left, then a terrifically strong headwind practically brought the craft to a standstill, while later a strong tail wind would spring up and nullify all efforts to keep the plane to her course.

Fighting In the Dark.

Still greater catastrophe fell upon the occupants when the lights suddenly failed and they had to fight the elements in complete darkness.

Both Colonel FitzMaurice and Baron Von Huchnefeld unsuccessfully tried to hold a torch to the compass.

Captain Koehl flew at least four hundred miles blindly, zigzagging most of the time in order to maintain an approximate course.

The necessity for this naturally resulted in considerable waste of petrol, and forced them to descend at Greenly Island.

Colonel FitzMaurice, closing his graphic story, revealed that the flight started with a bad ill-omen. When the machine was taking off at Baldonnell, Ireland, the undercart struck a sheep and the *Bremen* ascended bespattered with blood.

Waiting For Spares?

Professor Smiddy, the Irish Free State Minister to the United States, has received a long-distance telephone message from Colonel FitzMaurice, from Murray Bay, stating that the Irish officer is awaiting the arrival of spares for the repair of the *Bremen*. He will take them to Greenly Island and fly from there to New York with his German companions.

A message from Quebec announcing Colonel FitzMaurice's arrival at St. Agnes, near Murray Bay, from Clarke City, says that he declared his intention of going to New York and sailing from there to Ireland as soon as possible.

DISCREPANCIES IN STATISTICS.

FRENCH REQUIREMENTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, April 19th.

Examination by the League Opium Committee of the statistics of imports and exports of morphine and salts of morphine revealed considerable discrepancies. This was owing to the uncertainty of the figures supplied. However, it was felt that rigider control was possible when the Opium Convention is in operation.

M. Bourgeois affirmed emphatically that French manufactures of these drugs only covered the country's legitimate requirements.

ARBITRATION AGREEMENT.

NEW TREATY FOR U.S. AND ITALY.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, April 18th.

Mr. Frank B. Kellogg and Nobile G. de Martino, the Italian Ambassador, have agreed to the terms of an Arbitration Treaty, replacing the old Root Treaty.

The new Treaty is similar to the recent Franco-American Treaty and the treaties America is negotiating with eighteen other countries.

LAWN TENNIS.

THE COLONY'S CHAMPIONSHIPS.

SEMI-FINALS NEXT WEEK.

No play was possible on the Hong Kong Cricket Club courts yesterday on account of the weather and ground conditions, and, as it is not expected that any matches will take place to-day for the same reason, the arrangements for the semi-finals have been disorganised. A tentative revised list of fixtures has been drawn up again and an interesting programme is down for next week. Beginning on Tuesday the semi-finals of the Open Singles and Open Doubles Champions of the Colony will be decided.

In the Open Singles on Tuesday T. Honda and E. C. Fincher will meet in the half half semi-final and on the following day Ng Sze Kwong and S. A. Rumjahn will try conclusions in the other half of the same event. They are all old rivals and competition between them promises to be exceedingly keen. The first two aspirants have met once before, Honda winning comfortably, but since then (1925) Fincher has improved considerably and is, in some quarters, expected to beat the Japanese. Ng Sze Kwong and S. A. Rumjahn met in the final last year and gave spectacular performances. After a re-play the latter won. The greatest interest is now centred in their forthcoming meeting next week.

Thursday and Friday next have been set aside for the semi-finals of the Open Doubles. On the first day the Rumjahn cousins will meet the winners of Major W. B. Stevenson and Major R. H. Lucas v. Y. Sajiki and T. Isomura, while on Friday R. H. B. Hancock and Dr. R. E. Tottenham will play the winners of Ng Sze Kwong and Ng Sze Cheung v. E. de Sousa and A. V. Remedios.

Other Events.

In the meantime, it is expected that the other events in the Hong Kong Cricket Club Tournament will also reach the concluding stages and provided the weather keeps clear, the following dates have been set apart for the finals:—

April 26th:
Handicap Singles "B."
April 27th:
Handicap Singles "A."
April 30th:
Mixed Doubles.
Handicap Doubles.
Open Doubles.
May 1st:
Club Singles Championship.
May 2nd:
Open Singles.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

INCREASED ENTRIES.

That lawn tennis has become even more popular during the last year is suggested by the increased entries for the Tennis League, which closed last Saturday. The increase is shown in the "C" Division which may be reckoned as the first stage for a new entry and in this five new Clubs have joined for the first time, these being the Kowloon Indian Tennis Club, Filipino Club, the Kennedy Road Married Quarters (Military), the European Y.M.C.A., and the R.A.M.C., whilst the Chinese Recreation Club and the Club de Recreio have entered two teams each in this division which total sixteen entries as against eleven of last year. Civil Service make a re-appearance in the League. The following figures show the corresponding number of entries for the two years:—

Division.	1927.	1928.
"A"	7	7
"B"	12	11
"C"	11	16

There is a falling off in the "B" Division by the falling out of the United Services Recreation Club who have not entered in the League at all. Their place in the "A" Division has been filled by Craigengower who have entered in the Senior Division for the first time. It is a matter of regret that the Service men are not in the competition this year, as in 1924 they were the League Champions in the "A" Division. The entries for the current season follow:—

"A" Division.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Craigengower C.C., Kowloon C.C., Hong Kong C.C., University, Chinese R.C., and Indian R.C.

"B" Division.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Royal Engineers, Craigengower C.C., Kowloon C.C., Hong Kong, University, South China A.A., Nippon Club, Chinese R.C., Recreio and Indian R.C.

"C" Division.

Kowloon Indian Tennis Club, R.A.O.C., Kowloon C.C., Hong Kong C.C., South China A.A., Nippon Club, Civil Service C.C., Kennedy Road Married Quarters, Chinese R.C. (2 teams), Filipino Club, Recreio (2 teams), Indian R.C., European Y.M.C.A. and the R.A.M.C.

HOME FOOTBALL.

CUP FINAL AND LEAGUE MATCHES.

TO-MORROW'S PROGRAMME.

To-morrow the chief event in Home football is the English Cup final which will draw thousands of spectators to Wembley. Huddersfield Town and Blackburn Rovers are the rival teams. Huddersfield are favourites on their remarkable League form and it remains to be seen whether Blackburn will succeed in turning the tables on the aspirants for the great championship and the "double."

Huddersfield held the trophy in the 1921-22 season by defeating Preston North End by the only goal in the match and two seasons previously as a Second Division team they reached the final, losing to Aston Villa by the same margin. As a League team they have had some remarkable successes, winning three seasons in succession until beaten to second place by Newcastle last year.

Blackburn Rovers have reached the final for the first time since 1890, but they had a series of successes in previous seasons.

The full programme for to-morrow is as under:—

F.A. CUP FINAL.

Huddersfield Town v. Blackburn Rovers at Wembley Stadium.

ENGLISH LEAGUE.

Division I.

Birmingham v. Liverpool.
Bolton v. West Ham.
Cardiff C. v. Sunderland.
Everton v. Aston Villa.
Manchester U. v. Sheffield U.
Middlesbro' v. Leicester.
Newcastle v. Arsenal.
Wednesday v. Portsmouth.
Tottenham v. Bury.

Division II.

Blackpool v. South Shields.
Bristol C. v. Hull.
Chelsea v. Leeds U.
Clapton O. v. Notts Forest.
Grimsby T. v. Wolves.
Notts C. v. Fulham.
Oldham v. Barnsley.
Reading v. Port Vale.
Southampton v. Swansea.
Stoke v. Preston N.E.
West Brom. v. Manchester C.

Division III. (Southern).

Brentford v. Merthyr.
Bournemouth v. Plymouth.
Brighton v. Bristol.
Crystal Pal. v. Coventry.
Exeter v. Newport.
Luton v. Walsall.
Millwall v. Gillingham.
Northants v. Watford.
Norwich v. Queen's P.R.
Southend v. Charlton.
Torquay v. Swindon.

Division III. (Northern).

Barrow v. Ashington.
Bradford v. Wigan.
Chesterfield v. Accrington.
Durham v. Lincoln.
Nelson v. Crewe.
Rochdale v. Halifax.
Rotherham v. Bradford C.
Southport v. New Brighton.
Stockport v. Darlington.
Tranmere v. Doncaster.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Division I.

Airdrie v. St. Johnstone.
Bo'ness v. St. Mirren.
Clyde v. Raith Rovers.
Cowdenbeath v. Hearts.
Falkirk v. Hamilton.
Hibernians v. Dunfermline.
Rangers v. Kilmarnock.
Motherwell v. Aberdeen.
Partick v. Celtic.
Queen's Park v. Dundee.

MID-WEEK LEAGUE RESULTS.

RANGERS' SUCCESS.

This Scottish League match between Dundee and the Rangers, postponed last Saturday, was played on Wednesday. The Rangers followed up their success in the final of the Scottish Cup by annexing the full points which virtually gives them the championship in the League.

Several matches in the English League were also played on Wednesday. Results as cabled by *Reuter* follow:

Division I.

Everton 3, Newcastle 0.
Middlesbrough 2, Arsenal 2.

Division III. (Southern).

Bristol Rovers 1, Swindon 0.
Watford 2, Northampton 0.

Division III. (Northern).

Durham 0, Ashington 0.
New Brighton 3, Barrow 3.

Scottish League (Div. I.).

Celtic 3, St. Johnstone 0.
Dundee 0, Rangers 1.

ENGLISH AMATEUR CUP.

Now that Leyton have won the F.A. Amateur Cup by defeating Cockfield as announced early this week, the following comment from a Home paper in mail week on Leyton's match carrying them to the final may be of interest.

By defeating Cambridge Town at Fulham's ground, Leyton qualified for the final of the F.A. Amateur Cup for the second year in succession, and it remains to be seen whether they can emulate another Essex club, Clapton, who established a record for the South three years ago, by winning the blue riband in following seasons.

It is worthy of note that Leyton fielded only one of the forwards against Cambridge Town that were in the final last season, *viz.*, G. Smith. Preston, Groves, Cable, and Goldsmith of the defenders were included. The gate at Fulham, compared with the semi-final at Chelsea last season was disappointing.

The match was played at Fulham before 8,000 spectators. The first half was played in a binding snowstorm, which Cambridge had to face. They opened promisingly, Bell putting in a fine run on the right wing. Cable, of Leyton, transferred the play by a clever forward pass to Smith, who shot wide. Goldsmith let in Bell, who should have scored for Cambridge, but his shot went high over the bar. Leyton were having much the better of the exchanges, and forced four successive corners without result. After 25 minutes Smith scored for them with an oblique shot at close range from McKinley's centre. Three minutes before the interval they added to their lead, Avey putting the finishing touch to another of McKinley's goal-inviting centres.

On resuming the weather improved. Cambridge, however, were unable to make headway, and after 15 minutes Avey—following up smartly after the goalkeeper had saved from Baxter—scored Leyton's third goal. A quarter of an hour later Smith put the issue beyond doubt by a capital goal with a first-time shot from Baxter's centre. Five minutes later Bell put the ball well out of Burr's reach. Soon after Duller, of Cambridge, deflected a centre by Lockwood into his own goal. In the last minute of the game, following a scramble in the Leyton goal, Preston inadvertently scored against his own side.

Result: Leyton 5, Cambridge Town 2.

IRISH LEAGUE.

Belfast Celtic, last season's champions in the Irish League, are again strong this season and in mail week were leading Linfield by four points in twenty-five matches. The League position then stood as follows:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
Belfast C.	25	19	1	5	86	32	43
Linfield	25	17	3	5	66	33	39
Newry T.	26	13	6	7	55	30	33
Larne	25	13	9	3	60	52	29
Glentoran	26	12	9	5	63	65	29
Coleraine	26	12	11	3	57	60	27
Portadown	25	10	12	3	60	56	23
Distillery	25	8	10	7	42	42	23
Glenavon	26	9	12	5	63	69	23
Bangor	25	9	11	5	54	64	23
Ards	26	8	13	5	54	69	21
Q. Island	26	5	14	7	46	69	17
Barn	26	5	17	4	38	81	14
Cliftonville	24	5	17	2	24	60	12

"I HAVE MURDERED MY WIFE."

DRAMATIC OUTBURST AT AN INQUEST.

BOLTON.

"I may as well tell the truth, sir: I murdered my wife."

William Holland, of Haydn-street, Bolton, astonished the Bolton corner's court with these words during the inquest on his wife, who had been found with her throat cut.

"All the evidence I have given before is untrue," continued Holland vehemently. "She called me a rotten dog. I took a razor and it happened to graze her throat. I rolled her under the table."

Tears.

Holland's son and daughter at this point jumped up in court and protested, in tears, that their father was insane. Holland, however, would not be interrupted.

"I let my son tell the police all sorts of lies," he said. "You have had no truth before—it was not on oath."

The Coroner: You are upset. I will adjourn the inquest for the funeral to take place.

Holland: I killed her. I have a few more days to live, and I know I am sane. I can tell it all in ten minutes.

The coroner: I would rather you did not, in your present condition.

The inquest was adjourned, and Holland was taken to the police station for medical observation.

CRICKET TEST MATCHES.

MEN WHO WILL PLAY FOR AUSTRALIA.

The Sheffield Shield matches in Australia give a fair indication of Australia's cricket Test talent to meet England towards the end of the year.

Critics agree that on present form the most likely eleven for the first Test will be:

Ponsford (Vic.),
Woodfull (Vic.),
Hendry (Vic.),
Kippax (N.S.W.),
Oxenham (Q'land),
Gregory (N.S.W.),
Richardson (S. Aus.),
Oldfield (N.S.W.),
Blackie (Vic.),
Grimmett (S. Aus.),
a'Beckett (Vic.), or
Hornibrook (Q'land).

While it cannot be said that this team is the equal of the one which won four of the five Tests last played in Australia—Collins, Macartney, Macdonald, Kelleway, and Bardsley will be badly missed—it is a sound combination, which, however, is hardly likely to beat England.

This team is strong in batting; that is, as far as Australian form is concerned, which may be somewhat artificial in view of the mediocre bowling talent available. Woodfull, Ponsford, Kippax, Hendry, Oxenham, Richardson, and Gregory are proved run-getters, while Oldfield and Grimmett have already shown themselves to be more than useful with the bat when runs were needed.

Likely Match Winner.

It seems certain that Australia will once more rely upon Gregory for the "fast stuff," but whether he takes wickets or not, he should be worth his place in the side for his batting and slip fielding. As a bowler he only seems to be good for four or five overs, after which he loses his sting.

Grimmett will take Mailey's place, and is likely to have the support of R. Oxenham, the Queensland all-rounder, who, apart from his batting talents, is a more than useful medium-paced bowler; Blackie, the Victorian veteran, is hardly likely to succeed against experienced batsmen of the stamp of Sutcliffe, Hobbs, Ernest Tyldesley, Mead, Holmes, and Hammond, although on his Australian figures he is Australia's most successful bowler.

Australia's most promising bowler is the youth a'Beckett, who, like Rhodes, keeps pegging away at the wickets. He maintains a splendid length with a seductive spin, forcing the batsman to play every ball. His showing against N.S.W. when, in an innings of over 500, he secured six wickets for 100 odd runs, was impressive, and I believe that if there is one bowler in the country who will cause England trouble it is this Victorian colt.

From the selection forecast there are five bowlers, Gregory (fast), Grimmett, and Blackie (slow), a'Beckett, Oxenham (medium). A weak link in the armour is the fielding. There are no outstanding outfielders. Furthermore, it cannot be said that any of the State captains have displayed judgment likely to satisfy the selectors when they come to appoint a Test skipper. Woodfull, who is favourite for the honour, did not cover himself with glory in the inter-State match between New South Wales and Victoria.

£4,000,000 A WEEK ON ADORNMENT.

WHAT ENGLISH WOMEN SPEND.

No less than £4,000,000 worth of trade is done weekly in the adornment of women, declared Mr. Charles Warren at a luncheon in connection with the opening of the Drapery, Textile and Women's Wear Exhibition by Sir Charles Batho, the Lord Mayor of London, at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, N.

Sir Charles Batho said he supposed that the £4,000,000 a week included powder and lipstick.

"A woman," he added, "who uses powder and lipstick after she has been able to purchase such beautiful clothes as she can in these days is not—well—is not what she ought to be." (Loud laughter.)

Fashion Conflict.

Almost throughout this trade exhibition is a conflict between the protagonists of the three-piece sports dress—jumper, skirt and coat—and the afternoon gown.

On one side are the British supporters of the Parisian modistes who are determined to restore the afternoon gown and efface what they call the "slackness" in women's after-luncheon dress which has been manifest since the war. On the other are those who maintain that the British woman or girl can quite appropriately go on to bridge or a dance-tea without changing from her admittedly attractive costume just used for a motor-car or golf outing.

COLONY'S POLICE COURTS.

CASES TRIED.

STATISTICS FOR PAST TEN YEARS.

The total number of cases tried in the Police Magistrates' Courts during the past ten years is shown in the following table:—

1918	10,031
1919	12,998
1920	15,304
1921	17,374
1922	18,221
1923	21,811
1924	27,877
1925	25,989
1926	30,516
1927	32,122

The revenue during the same period was as follows:—1918, $69,603; 1919, $90,851; 1920, $103,132; 1921, $149,195; 1922, $159,928; 1923, $184,926; 1924, $261,372; 1925, $211,227; 1926, $233,529; 1927, $223,811.

The following comparative table shows the number of offences, apprehensions, convictions, and acquittals at the Supreme Court and Magistracy for the last two years:—

	1926.	1927.
Persons apprehended	36,978	38,746
Summary convictions:		
1. Offences against the person	313	398
2. Gambling	1,504	2,140
3. Offences against property	1,652	1,713
4. Other Offences	22,881	23,409
5. Opium Offences	6,459	6,760
Persons acquitted in the Inferior Courts	3,659	3,661

HONG KONG PRISONS.

The report of the Superintendent of Prisons for the year 1927 shows that the number of prisoners received into prison during 1927 was 7,740 as against 6,511 in 1926.

The following table shows the number of convicts in custody on the 31st December for the past ten years:—

1918	224
1919	259
1920	275
1921	231
1922	250
1923	294
1924	345
1925	394
1926	400
1927	392

13,857,160 forms were printed in Victoria Gaol in 1927 and issued to various Government Departments and 123,620 books bound or repaired as compared with 13,319,014 forms and 74,030 books in 1926. The introduction of a wire stitching machine resulted in a marked increase in the number of books bound and repaired.

The Gaol was again overcrowded and additional congestion was caused through having to accommodate sick prisoners in the Halls during the rebuilding of the Hospital. It is hoped that the new Hospital will be ready for occupation early in 1928.

The following return shows the expenditure and income for the past ten years and the average cost per prisoner:—

Year.	Expenditure.	Income.	Av. cost per prisoner.
1918	$103,651	$ 70,747	$ 63
1919	135,550	69,277	87
1920	258,609	66,547	254
1921	297,970	79,635	286
1922	291,175	126,124	209
1923	324,698	117,302	240
1924	375,158	121,664	237
1925	462,827	122,221	305
1926	472,337	148,667	306
1927	493,398	154,929	284

DEATH OF LAICHIKOK CONVICT.

AMENDMENT TO KOWLOON HOSPITAL RULES SUGGESTED.

An inquest was held yesterday at the Central Magistracy by Mr. R. E. Lindsell, sitting as Coroner with a jury, on the death of a Chinese prisoner serving a sentence in Laichikok Gaol.

Medical evidence showed that the man was suffering from opium poisoning and that special treatment and lighter work had been prescribed for him by Doctor Cannon on March 29th.

The medical officer in charge of the Kowloon Hospital said that he was called to the Laichikok Gaol on Wednesday night where he found the deceased semi-unconscious. He gave the man an injection and made arrangements for him to be transferred to the Government Civil Hospital. He could not take the patient to the Kowloon Hospital as it was against regulations.

Dr. Valentine said that the deceased had lung trouble and died a few hours after admission into the Government Civil Hospital.

In returning a verdict of death from natural causes, the jury recommended that the Kowloon Hospital should change its regulations so as to be able to admit prisoners in cases of emergency.

SHANGHAI SIKHS.

TROUBLE POSSIBLE ON SUNDAY.

PEACE EMISSARY FROM HONG KONG.

The rowdy element among the Sikhs in Shanghai are expected to create trouble on Sunday, April 22nd, when the Gurdwara will be re-opened. Several telegrams have been exchanged with Hong Kong and as a result Mr. K. S. Chowdhury, the local Indian Barrister, left here yesterday by the s.s. *Preussen* at the joint request of his countrymen and of the Police at Shanghai.

Mr. Chowdhury is going to Shanghai as a peace emissary and on his arrival, which will be early on Sunday morning, he will lose no time in delivering a series of addresses to his compatriots urging them to be peaceful and that nothing will be gained by causing disturbances and setting a bad example to the rowdy elements.

It will be remembered that the Gurdwara (temple) for the Sikhs at Shanghai was closed two years ago after the brutal murder of Jemindar Bhooda Singh of the Shanghai Municipal Police. The Gurdwara is situated at Paochan Road, just on the boundary line of the Chinese City and the International Settlements. When the temple was opened it became a meeting place where the different caste of Sikhs met and occasionally quarrelled among themselves.

Latterly it had also been used as a point from which to spread anti-British propaganda, and the Shanghai Municipal Police on several occasions complained of the nature of the meetings held there. The Police also discovered that members of the Chinese Communist party used to come there and fraternise with a certain section of the Sikhs and supplied them with Red literature.

The situation of the Gurdwara gives easy access to the Chinese, because the building is actually in Chinese territory where the Municipal Police have no jurisdiction. It was partly on this account and on account of the political discussions which took place within its walls, that the Gurdwara was closed by the Municipal Council to whom it belongs.

The Sikhs have often asked for its re-opening, and, according to a Shanghai paper, they held a big demonstration towards this end last week.

The mob tried to enter the compound of the British Consulate but the timely arrival of the Police and the Reserve Unit prevented them. After much difficulty they were dispersed, but the latest news from Shanghai shows that they are by no means pacified.

The rowdy element among the Sikhs are determined to create trouble on Sunday, and it is to try and pacify them that Mr. Chowdhury was urgently requested to make the trip.

HIS FIRST TRAM RIDE.

ONE TICKET FOR A WHOLE DAY RIDE.

A Chinese thought that the possession of a tram ticket entitled him to sit in a car the whole day, or at any rate he was caught using the ticket on other than the car on which it was originally issued. The excuse of this 23-year old man for failing to pay his tram fare was that this was his first ride.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, Major C. Willson disbelieved the man's story and fined him $3, or five days' imprisonment.

BANISHEE'S DISLIKE OF THE BIRCH.

MAGISTRATE REFUSES HIS OFFER.

Before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday a returned banishee was sentenced to six months' hard labour and twenty strokes of the birch.

The defendant who had been convicted for a breach of the Opium Ordinance was banished for a term of five years. The banishee on hearing the sentence asked for a longer term of imprisonment rather than receive the twenty strokes of the birch.

The Magistrate, however, failed to see his way to amend the sentence.

CHINESE NAVAL CONTRACTORS DEFRAUDED.

A SUM OF $13,570.02.

CANTEEN MANAGER SQUANDERS IT IN GAMBLING.

The Chinese canteen manager of H.M.S. *Wild Swan* appeared before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning on a charge of embezzling the sum of $13,570.02 which belonged to C. Ah Ying & Co., Naval Contractors.

The complainants, the Naval Contractors in question, were represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ.

The defendant in answer to the charge replied that he did not embezzle the money but had been given some goods by the complainants.

Mr. Russ then told defendant that if he admitted the charge, the complainants would not press for punishment, but the Magistrate said that he wanted to know what the defendant had really done with the goods.

The defendant then admitted to the Court that he had sold the goods and used the money. Asked if he could refund the money the defendant replied that he could not.

Mr. Russ in outling the case said that the defendant was the canteen manager of the complainants' Company, who in turn were local Naval Contractors. The Company were the canteen tenants on board H.M.S. *Wild Swan* with the defendant in charge.

The defendant was entrusted with $4,000 worth of goods and had received further stocks in Shanghai and Wei-hai-wei. The assistant manager of the Company went on board the *Wild Swan* two days ago to check the books, but was told by the defendant that he could check the accounts if he wished, but that he, the defendant, had overspent $13,570 of the Company's money. The money, continued Mr. Russ, had been lost in gambling.

Asked by the Magistrate where the *Wild Swan* was at the time of the embezzlement, Mr. Russ replied that he had gone into the question, and that his Worship had jurisdiction as the boat was British. The Magistrate replied that had not been thinking of that but had wanted to know what facilities the complainants had to check their accounts.

His Worship then inquired as to the prospects of the restoration of the money, but Mr. Russ replied that there wasn't any to be had from defendant.

His Worship then sentenced the defendant to five months' hard labour.

GOVERNMENT CLERK'S LAPSE.

TEN YEARS' SERVICE SPOILED.

A young Chinese clerk employed at the Government Analyst's Office was sentenced to two months' hard labour yesterday by Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy for embezzlement and forgery. Defendant was alleged to have converted two sums of $25 each for his own use and to have given forged receipts for them.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, for the defendant, pleaded for leniency saying that he had been a Government clerk for the past ten years and that defendant's father had also been employed in the same department for 20 years. The defendant was driven to committing the crime owing to adverse circumstances and that it was his intention to replace the money at the end of the month when he received his salary.

SAILOR BLOUSES FOR ALL.

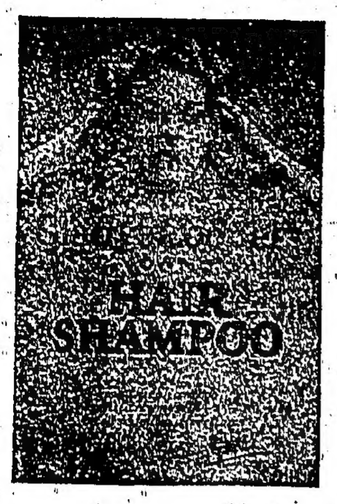
GIRLS' DRESS DECREE IN HUNGARY.

BUDAPEST.

As a step in his energetic campaign for the elevation of public morality to a high standard in Hungary, and to prevent unseemly fashions in the dress of young girls, Count Klebelsberg, Minister of Public Instruction, has issued a decree that all girls in primary and secondary schools in Hungary shall wear sailor blouses with long sleeves as a uniform.

The object is to prevent all extravagance in costume for girls permanently. Dark stockings and skirts coming below the knee will be worn.

Count Klebelsberg's general objective in all his ordinances for the moral elevation of Hungarian public and private life is to bring Hungary into line with Great Britain and America. A very large number of Hungarians are Calvinists, and the note of asceticism common in Nonconformist circles in Anglo-Saxon countries, and the traditions of Puritanism, are common in Hungary.



LANE, CRAWFORD'S

PERFUMERY DEPT.

New Spring Goods at

PAMELA

Straw and Felt Model Hats.

Lace and Tulle Veils.

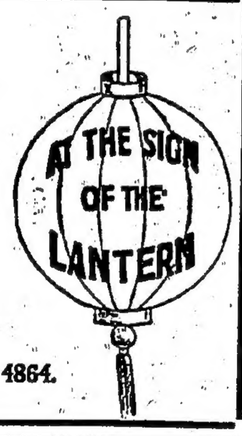
Crepe-de-Chine and Georgette Scarves.

Spotted Ties.

13. Queen's Road Central.

The Home of Good Taste.

NEW LAMP SHADES AND CANDLE SHADES JUST ARRIVED. WE ALSO MAKE SHADES TO ORDER IN ANY DESIGN AND COLOURING.



York Building. Tel. C. 4864.

YOUR PERSONALITY

IS REVEALED IN

YOUR CLOTHES.

CHARMING FROCKS TO EXPRESS YOUR EVERY MOOD,

In New, Exclusive Models

DIRECT FROM PARIS.

Now awaiting your inspection.

Let an Artist help you Choose.

MADAME R. SARRAULT,

10, ICE HOUSE STREET, HONG KONG.

The WOMAN'S PAGE

"THIS SUICIDAL SLIMNESS."

ARE THE EFFECTS BANEFUL?

Certainly from the days of St. Paul, and probably from the beginning of human history, women and their ways have been the subject of admonition and exhortation; and never, it may be asserted, with the slightest effect. Woman continues to go her own mysterious way, with the imperturbable persistence of an elemental law. Her motto is that of Italy, "fara da se," and if the Berlin professor, who has lately been fulminating against the present craze for slimness, were as wise as he is no doubt learned, he would have saved his breath to cool his porridge. If, woman is convinced that what is euphemistically called "a reduction of the natural curves" becomes her, it is useless for all the professors in Berlin to proclaim that she is ruining her constitution, and endangering the vitality of the race. In the course of her career through the ages woman has adopted many vogues. With her inexhaustible capacity of adaptation, she has moulded herself to various ideals. The chameleon cannot change his colouring more easily than she her shape; and through all these vicissitudes she has somehow survived, and has managed to perpetuate the race. She seems, indeed, to have a secret which is above and beyond "the shallow sciolism of mere man.

As to the present fashion of slimness—the emulation of the adolescent figure—it may be surmised that it is achieved as much by contrivance and art in the dress as by diet; and even if it implied all the austerities which the Berlin professor exclaims against, there is no conclusive evidence that the results are baneful. The authorities are just as emphatic on the one side as the other; and certainly common experience lends no colour to the theory that the young women of to-day are undermining their health. Whatever be the truth, professors may sleep easily in their beds. For

(*Continued on next Column*).

WASHING FROCKS.

ART SILK AND VOILE FOR MORNING OR AFTERNOON.

The first summer frocks to appear are generally the fragile garments intended for garden party wear, but after them come the so-called tub frocks which vary between quite complicated creations for afternoon wear, and simple little morning dresses which really can be entrusted to the wash amah.

Considering the enormous strides that artificial silk has made at Home, it is not surprising though it may come somewhat as a shock, to find dresses made of it for sale here in the home of silk. A nice thing about them is the cost. Of course, silk frocks from Home are expensive, they must be because of the duty, but art silk ones are very reasonable. Pamela has a new collection of summer dresses none of which are $30 and most of them between $18 and $24. The artificial silk of which most of them are made is a delightful material which looks rather like a silk rep; in some cases it is as soft and pliable as *crêpe de chine* other makes have more the consistancy of a silk poplin, or a mid weight shantung.

A smartly cut model in leaf green is trimmed with the fashionable strappings, another in a bright navy has crossed pin tucks forming an ornamental section in front and fine veining. Several models show the new cretonne effects, small floral patterns in subdued colourings; I liked one which had a pointed tunic and a soft drapery on one side of the bodice, which was expressed in mauve and blue.

Of the voile frocks which have just arrived, I liked best a pastel blue model with a tunic skirt that had insertions of white.

THE SCHOOLGIRL'S WARDROBE.

And Suggestions for Two Spring Suits Useful also for the Older Woman.

the vogue will pass as suddenly as it came. The Junoesque type will presently succeed to favour; and then in a night we shall find all our young women looking like Greek goddesses, while all our professors will denouncing the dangers of over-development. And women will listen, and go their own way.

THE PIONEER SILK STORE

Particularly invites you to inspect

TO-DAY

RICH INDIAN SILKS

STRIPED FUJI SILKS

for Frocks and Pyjamas.

ROUND THE TOWN.

SEEN IN LOCAL SHOPS.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S have a new make of silk chiffon stockings, the "Gotham" which is guaranteed not to ladder and can be had in all the very latest shades including "Atmosphere," "Alesan," "Rachel" and "Flesh."

Pretty Undies.

In WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW'S I saw some nice "Three Knot" silk tricot underwear which is guaranteed not to ladder and comes in a wide range of delicate pastel shades and white.

Stock Taking Sale.

POHOOMULL'S are holding a remarkable stock-taking sale at which everything is substantially reduced and there are some excellent bargains particularly in embroidered shawls and scarves.

Cushions From Liberty's.

Some very lovely cushions have arrived here from Liberty's, London, covered in the lovely silks for which this house is world famous. WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW'S are stocking them and I was amazed to see that some as cheap as $5.50. I think there were no two alike but it would be hard to say which was the most attractive—it depends, of course, on your room.

Frocks For Morning And Afternoon.

The new shipment of frocks expected at THE SIGN OF THE LANTERN this week did not come in but they should do so early next week.

Belgian Crystal.

The sets of Belgian crystal table glass which have arrived at WHITEAWAY'S are in three patterns "Greek Key," "Balmoral" and "Indian Plain," and can be had in the full suite including decanters and ice cream plates.

Indian Silks.

The PIONEER SILK STORE have just got yet more of those wonderful Indian silks woven with a metal thread of which I wrote last week, and tell me that the first shipment has nearly been sold out already.

Handkerchiefs.

LANE, CRAWFORD'S have some most delightful coloured hankies in cotton and linen to use with summer frocks. I particularly liked the linen ones in all shades trimmed with fine veining, but the printed ones are also most attractive and beyond any quick attempt at description. Suffice it to say that whatever your taste in fancy hankies may be you can find it here.

Trinity Sets.

One of the most sensible garments designed lately is the trinity set of camisole, knicker, and petticoat. I found in the PIONEER SILK STORE this week some very nice sets in fine silk tricot lace trimmed for only $6 each.

Hole Proof Stockings.

In the same shop I saw a new lot of "Hole proof" silk stockings which included several new shades.

Cretonnes.

I was told that the huge shipment of cretonnes valued at over £1,000 expected by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW'S are to be on view next Tuesday on Wednesday. This shop is justly famous locally for their lovely furnishing materials, and I hear that the latest shipment contains some especially attractive patterns. It would be well to go early as cretonnes always sell quickly and you may find that your favourite pattern has been already bought up if you put it off too long.

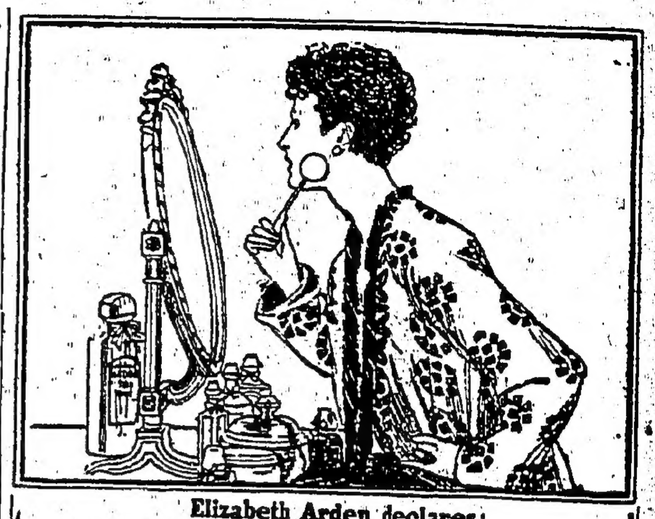
Silk Rain Coats.

There are some wonderfully cheap silk raincoats in very pretty colours in WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW'S. They run from $8.50 to about $28 and are all guaranteed to keep out heavy rain.

MANILA DRESSES.

REVIVAL OF A POPULAR FASHION.

Towards the end of last summer a number of smart women here were wearing muslin frocks smocked and embroidered in Manila. So popular and charming was this style that I was very glad to see that it is to be fashionable again this year. Lane, Crawford's have quite a big shipment of Manila dresses and the delightful thing about them is that no two are alike. They are in a wide range of pastel shades, some with smocking others without, and the embroidery is different on each one. It would not be possible here to describe them all, but you could hardly fail to find one you liked although it would be harder to decide which you liked the best. They cost about $25 and are made some with and others without sleeves.



Elizabeth Arden declares:

"Make-up is merely a deception"

"You would not want imitation pearls if you could have the originals. Why then accept an artificial complexion when you may have a genuinely lovely one!"

Elizabeth Arden's scientifically pure Preparations make it possible for every woman to have a *naturally* fine clear skin, which no cosmetic can duplicate.

For *Cleansing* there is Venetian Cleansing Cream which melts into the pores and dislodges every tiny particle of foreign matter.

For *Smoothing* and *Refining* there is the delicacy of Venetian Velva Cream or Orange Skin Food, for nourishing, if you require more determined treatment.

For *Toning* and *Bracing* there is Ardena Skin Tonic with its invigorating tendency, or Venetian Special Astringent, for neglected cases.

ELIZABETH ARDEN'S

PREPARATIONS

Are Stocked at A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Tel. C. 16.

LUXURY WITH ECONOMY.

A Rare Opportunity

Great Stock-taking Sale

POHOOMULL BROTHERS

For a Fortnight only.

The reductions in all Departments ensure early callers securing wonderful bargains.

DO YOUR SHOPPING AT POHOOMULLS.

WHITEAWAYS

THE CELEBRATED

THREE KNOTS

LADIES KNITTED LINGERIE OF QUALITY.

DIRECTOIRE and CAMI KNICKERS IN ART SILK

We have just received A Shipment of these High Class Goods, noted for their perfect finish, which makes them the loveliest of New Lingerie.

Remarkably durable it gives amazing service.

BEAUTIFUL AND DAINTY SHADES, INCLUDING

NINON, FLESH, SKY, IVORY, NIL.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

WOMAN'S PAGE (CONTD.)

"BUSINESS."

A LOCAL TRAGEDY.

Quinney was in a pensive mood.

"What's wrong?" I asked.

"The Lioness is gone."

I had visions, with Ullmann's broken window over the way, of an enterprising robber, but surely the great bronze lioness which has been a feature of Komor's shop for so long, could not have been spirited away as his lovely ivory hand rest was some time ago.

"It wasn't stolen!"

"No sold," he paused and then the familiar smile came again over his face. "I've done business, big business, the lioness, the elephant lamp, the monkey with the treasure chest, two urns, and several other bronze pieces, all sold."

"But," he went on, "they haven't left the Colony, they have been bought by a local collector."

The bronze lioness had had many admirers. It was one of the best known pieces in Quinney's collection, and, to those of us who know and love his shop well, its sale will be as great a loss as it is to the late owner. Quinney has a tender corner in his heart for children and many little people have been allowed a ride on the back of the big bronze beast.

The lioness stands three feet high and is nearly four feet in length. It was modelled by Sinnim, one of the foremost sculptors of Tokyo, who might perhaps be called the Japanese Rodin for his forceful work and keen of observation of nature.

The proved best dentifrice is also the most economical

Dentists recommend and themselves use Gibbs Dentifrice. Generations have proved it the lifelong preserver and beautifier of the teeth.

Yet Gibbs Dentifrice gives several times the service of ordinary tooth pastes and powders, as you yourself can prove by writing the commencing date on the base of the aluminium case.

We urge you to follow the Dentist's recommendation and practice, and become to-day a user of

Gibbs Dentifrice

BRITISH MADE

Sole Agents for Hong Kong and South China:—

JOHN D. HUTCHISON & CO.

[A.F.E.3]

The Maid of the Sun Brings Health and Happiness!

SUN-MAID RAISINS

The Seedless Raisins in the Red Package

are, at once, a sustaining food and a delicious sweetmeat.

Unlike most sweets they do not create thirst, and are ideal to take on the week-end "hike."

Take a packet next time, and leave one behind for the kiddies.

Cakes and puddings, made from Sun-Maid Seedless Raisins, are a "dish fit for a king."

Look for the Maid of the Sun on the Red Package.

Obtainable in two sizes at all the Leading Stores and Compradores.

[A.F.E.2]

SPARING THE ROD—

BUT THE CHILD NEED NOT BE SPOILT.

[BY A HARLEY STREET WOMAN DOCTOR.]

The remarks of Solomon about sparing the rod and spoiling the child are ever in the lime light. In many nurseries punishment is meted out and considered just and right.

The Inevitable Cry Of Dissent.

Research into the child-mild and its workings to-day, however, taboos this idea. Indeed, the question of punishment exercises the mind of the pedagogist to no small degree, for the answer to the question all are not in agreement.

Let us review the question. The child comes into the world, and his first cry is one of dissent. Unpleasurable feelings assail him through difference in temperature. Then he cries in the hope of being fed in and out of routine hours. As growth proceeds, he has to submit to his elders. By reason of his size he feels both weak and inferior where adults are concerned. Nevertheless, his inexorable desire for power by having his own way is frequently seen in disobedience or outburst of temper. He is "up against life."

Alternatives To Despotic Punishment.

Children are egoistic beings. They resent authority; it makes them belligerent. Commands stimulate and irritate them because they accentuate the feeling of authority on the one hand and the feeling of weakness on the other. Therefore a command should be expressed as a request if one is to be successful and prevent any occasion arising that demands punishment.

Yet the majority of parents dispense punishment like despots. If the adult reviewed the situation correctly it would not be necessary. He or she can take right measures.

For instance, if a child insists on being naughty, there is nothing better than to get up and leave the room. If he is lonely he will understand that it is his own fault. Every action should be treated with consequences. When he damages or breaks something he must understand that it has to be paid for. His pocket-money must be taxed or suspended to pay for it, or he must forego certain pleasures. The damage must be made good. There is no ground for anger. The child must understand that they are still good friends in spite of his having to pay for the damage he has done.

Treat The Child As An Adult.

Further, if a child gets angry and hits out, it is a good thing to be visibly angry also. Dominion is not necessary, but he must realise that aggressions have their consequences. He becomes responsible for his actions and his egoism is not wounded. Promises of "never to do that again" will be broken at the first opportunity.

All troubles between child and adult will be ameliorated if the child is treated as an adult and not as a child. Be his friend and enlist his sympathy. Punishment will soon become extinct by such a method.

An uneven jabot of old needle-run lace, caught by a jewelled brooch, and an Apache scarf in black Spanish lace, are two typical examples of the new "frilly" neck-wear.

WASHING CRETONNES.

HOW TO SOFTEN WATER, STIFFEN FABRICS AND IRON THEM.

Hard water is one of the real obstacles to washing loose covers. At home this is usually overcome by softening it with washing soda or borax. Washing soda, however, dissolves colour; borax is a mild bleaching agent; and cretonnes are often multi-coloured. Washing soda or borax will either make the colours run or bleach them. The use of bran will obviate all these difficulties.

The Advantages Of Bran.

Bran has no injurious effect on colours. It contains minerals which soften water. Therefore it makes washing easy and saves soap. It is made into a solution.

Use one and a half pounds of bran to three gallons of water. The bran must first be put into a bag about 18 inches square. "Butter" muslin is best for this. It is advisable to sew double seam. This avoids any bursting of the seams during boiling.

Put the bran into the bag, which should be half filled. Bran swells when cooked, so allow it plenty of room to expand. Tie round the top of the bag with string. Put it into a copper or large zinc bath, and fill with the water, which must be cold. Bran contains starch; starch gelatinises on heating; so use cold water at first. The minerals which soften the water are then extracted before the starch sets.

Cover the copper and slowly bring the water to the boil. Allow it to boil gently for twenty minutes. Draw off the "bran" water. If more is required, the same bran may be used with a second quantity of water. This second lot of bran water will be weaker than the first. After the second boiling the bran is useless. Empty the bag. Wash out in cold water.

How To Use It With Soap Flakes Or Soap Jelly.

The most successful method is to use the bran water in its full strength. Add either soap flakes or soap jelly to it. This makes a good lather.

The softening effect of bran on hard water is shown by the following proportions:—

Use ½oz. of soap flakes to 2 quarts of bran water.

Use 1oz. of soap flakes to 2 quarts of ordinary water.

Therefore, four times the amount of soap is used in hard water. Soap flakes cost on an average 10½d per lb. Bran costs 1½d. per lb. So that both money and labour are saved.

Rinsing The Cretonnes.

After washing, rinse the cretonnes in bran water. Use ordinary warm water for the first rinsings. Use bran for the third and final rinsings.

To Stiffen The Curtains And Covers.

Bran can also be used as a stiffening agent. It contains a proportion of starch. For thin, light-coloured cretonnes starch is not difficult to use, but for heavy materials with dark background it presents a problem. Starch often glazes and causes streaks on dark blue, green, brown, and black. Bran will stiffen material without marking it in any way.

When two lots of bran water are made from the same bran remember the first water contains the most starch. The second water is a much weaker solution. Use the second water for washing. The first water is used for the final rinsing and stiffening. This is sufficient for ordinary cretonnes.

For A Very Stiff Finish.

If a very stiff finish is required mix 1 part of thick starch with five parts of water. This will give added stiffness while evenly distributing the starch. Streaks or glazes are thus avoided.

All dark colours should have a dull surface. Iron these on the wrong side. Direct heat sets starch with a high glaze. When ironed on the wrong side the heat of the iron penetrates the material. The starch sets on the right side without glazing.

Hints On Ironing Cretonnes.

Pure linen, if ironed wet, requires no previous stiffening. Chair and Chesterfield covers, when very much stiffened, are sometimes sticky to iron. Avoid this by allowing them to dry thoroughly. Then damp them. Rub over the surface with a piece of muslin dipped in cold water. This works the starch into the material, and "stickiness" is prevented.

Here is a quicker method of damping a large article. Spread damp cloths over the surface. Fold it up evenly. Put it through the mangle or wringer. Remove the cloths, and iron. This gives an even and moderate distribution of moisture.

In The Case Of Piping Cord.

Always iron inside trimmings first till perfectly dry. Never iron over the piping-cord. This will leave a glazed mark on the cover. Iron up to the cord on either side. Dry the cord thoroughly by ironing it separately, laid flat on the table.

(Continued on next Column.)

BLUE SHOES FOR SPRING.

PINK LIZARDS.

Women will wear blue shoes this spring. The artists who ordain women's fashions have ordered this, and their handiwork—shoes of almost every shade of blue—is now reflected from a thousand shop windows in London.

They are wonderful shoes indeed! In a favourite Bond-street shoe shop, dark blue Court shoes, hand-painted with tiny violets, vie with soft blue shoes of interwoven shades. In other shoe shops blue shoes are to be seen in different types merging from pale hyacinth blue, that promises an interesting finish to a summer frock, to deep navy.

A shoe expert gave a forecast of the appearance of women's feet during the spring and summer months to a *Daily Express* representative.

"Blue of every conceivable shade will be worn, but the favourites will, I think, be shoes of Lido, azure, and Air Force blue," he said.

Snake Skins.

"Crocodile and snake skins will change their natural colours to comply with fashion's decree, and lizards are appearing in chameleonesque colours of blue and pink.

"Sportswomen will like the monk shoe, a tongue shoe with a single strap fastening that gives the foot a long appearance.

"The Burma sandal has superseded the old Charleston shoe, and in the summer a wooden sandal enamelled in bright colours with fancy leather strappings will be a favourite.

"The price of skin shoes, which is much lower than it was last year, indicates that they are not quite so fashionable as they were. This is partly due to the fact that the reproductions have grown remarkably like the originals.

"Trimmings are placed across the shoe in the new models instead of running from heel to toe."

When ironing a large cover the last part is apt to become too dry. This gives an uneven stiffness. Keep the unironed part covered or rolled up in a damp cloth.

Difficult "pockets" and gathers should be slipped over the corner of the ironing table. They then can be ironed without creases.

MODEL HATS.

SOFT STRAW AND SIMPLE SHAPES.

Pamela has some new hats. Is there any need to say more? Some of them are models from important Paris house, others copies, and all are charming. An Agnes model takes one back nearly thirty years. It is a simple little round about shape with a medium brim in white chip straw. Round the crowd is a narrow red ribbon and in front a bunch of field flowers and corn. But simple as it sounds there is a subtlety of line which makes it extraordinarily *chic* as all Agnes hats are, and suitable to accompany one of the new softly feminine *ninon* frocks.

Another apparently unsophisticated model which only shows the genius of the milliner when you put it on is a Breton sailor in navy straw with a simple band of navy and scarlet *grosgrain*. Coarse mole straw with a narrow brim of silk felt make a most becoming small hat, and cedar straw with a narrow lace eye veil makes a very intriguing model.

A rather larger beige tagal straw has a loose bunch of green feather flowers, while a more formal model is made of pearl beige tagal and trimmed with a half wreath of large pink and green velvet leaves.

ALSATIANS AGAIN.

WOMAN OWNER AND MAID ATTACKED.

LONDON, March 16th.

After an interval of several months another attack by an Alsatian wolfhound is reported.

Mrs. Webb, of Hanger Hill Nurseries, Ealing, who has kept Alsatians for a number of years, was out walking on Saturday afternoon with three of her dogs and a maid. She threw a stick for "Rupert," one of the Alsatians, who promptly retrieved it and started to play. As she bent down to pick up another stick, however, the dog, without any warning, made a savage attack, and bit her on the face and other parts of the body.

One of the other Alsatians then made an attack on the maid. Their cries soon brought assistance, and the animals were beaten off with spades.

(Continued on next Column).

Mrs. Webb, whose left ear was bitten off, was removed by ambulance to Ealing Hospital. She was stated last night to be a little better.

The three dogs have since been destroyed.

Baby's Growth

THE best indication of proper development is a right increase in weight coupled with increase in muscular strength.

At five months Baby should be able to hold his head erect. At seven months he will be able to sit up a while. When ten months he crawls, pulls himself up or stands by a chair.

Do not encourage a child to walk before he does so of his own accord.

The Allenburys Foods

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and Rusks provide the right nourishment for Baby, step by step, and promote sturdy growth and sound development.

ALLEN & HANBURYS Ltd., 37, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

Obtainable at all Stores and Chemists.

Far East Depot: Shanghai.

[A.F.E.6]

You Pay No More for

Kelvinator

Quality

This may surprise you. You know Kelvinator to be the *oldest* system; the system of longest proved life; and the one acknowledged to be the world's standard—

Yet Kelvinator's modern manufacturing facilities and great financial resources place Kelvinator on the market at prices that are just as attractive as Kelvinator itself.

Don't be satisfied with less than Kelvinator quality. You need pay no premium for it. A visit to our display room will convince you.

Kelvinator can be installed in your present refrigerator

CALL TO-DAY

THE HONG KONG & CHINA GAS CO.'S SHOWROOM:

16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL

or at the Offices of:—

REISS, MASSEY & Co., Ltd.

EXCHANGE BUILDING. TEL. C. 673.

Kelvinator

The Oldest Domestic Electric Refrigeration

"Better-Always-Better"

"You know, it is a marvel in organization how a fleet of 17 immense President Liners can be handled with such efficiency and positive dependability! One week a President sails for Victoria, B. C. and Seattle via the Short Route, and the next week one to San Francisco and Los Angeles via Honolulu. Every two weeks a President sails for the Straits, Colombo, via Suez to the Mediterranean, direct to New York, Boston and California. And every few days one of them sails Interport. That's what I call real steamship service."

Weekly Trans-Pacific Service

To San Francisco and Los Angeles — *The Sunshine Belt via Honolulu* — Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays

Pres. Jackson	Tues., Apr. 24, Noon	Pres. McKinley	Tues., May 8th
Pres. Grant	Tues., May 22nd	Pres. Cleveland	Tues., June 5th

To Seattle and Victoria — *The Short, Straight Route to America* — Fortnightly sailings on Wednesdays

Pres. Taft	Wed., May 2nd	Pres. Jefferson	Wed., May 16th
Pres. Lincoln	Wed., May 30th	Pres. Madison	Wed., June 13th

£120, £112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

Europe and New York Direct

ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Straits, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

Pres. Harrison	Sun., Apr. 22nd	Pres. Van Buren	Sun., June 3rd
Pres. Monroe	Sun., May 6th	Pres. Hayes	Sun., June 17th
Pres. Wilson	Sun., May 20th	Pres. Polk	Sun., July 1st

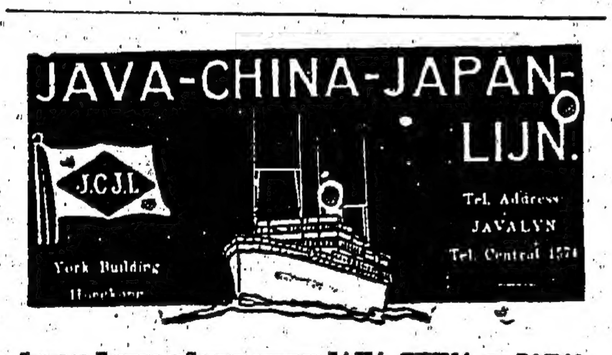
To Manila

Pres. Harrison	Apr. 22nd, 6 p.m.	Pres. Monroe	May, 6th, 6 p.m.
Pres. Taft	Apr. 24th, 6 p.m.	Pres. Jefferson	May, 8th, 6 p.m.
Pres. McKinley	Apr. 30th, 6 p.m.	Pres. Grant	May, 14th, 6 p.m.

For Bookings, Passenger and Freight Information apply to
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank Building, Ground Floor
Telephone Central 2477, 2478 and 795
Cable Address "Dollar"

American Mail Line
and
Dollar Steamship Line

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.



Tel. Address JAVALYN
Tel. Central 1574
York Building
Hongkong

REGULAR FORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN

Steamers	From	Expected on or about	Will Leave on or about	For
TJILIWONG	Java, Macassar	23rd Apr.	24th Apr.	Amoy & N. China
TJITAROEM	Amoy & N. C.	23rd "	25th "	Batavia
TJISAROEA	Batavia	26th "	28th "	Amoy S'hai. K'lung
TJIKARANG	S'hai., K'lung. & Amoy	30th "	2nd May	Batavia
TJIBODAS	Java, Macassar	7th May	9th "	Amoy & N. China
TJILEBOET	N. C. & Amoy	7th "	9th "	Macassar & Java

Wireless Telegraphy.
The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.
For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
1] JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO.

S.S. "CALULU"

Will be despatched hence on the
23RD APRIL, 1928, at 4 p.m.
For BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE
via MANILA, ILOILO, SANDAKAN and RABAUL.
For Freight and Passage Apply to:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Queen's Building. Tel. No. Central 1030.

INCREASE OF THE FRANCHISE.

PROPOSAL TO RAISE AGE DEFEATED.

LIMITING ELECTION EXPENSES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, April 18th.

The House of Commons to-day began the Committee stage of the Bill giving votes to women at the age of twenty-one on the same terms as men.

A feature of the debate was an attempt made by some Conservative members to make twenty-five the voting age.

Six Alexander Sprot (Conservative) moved an amendment to define the electoral age for both men and women as twenty-five, except in the case of voters already on the register.

Working Class Voter.

He thought it was desirable that when people were to be put upon the roll of voters they should have some experience of life. Moreover, he claimed that there had been no demand for the vote from young women.

Miss Bondfield (Labour), opposing the amendment, ridiculed the idea that young people of the working-class, many of whom between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one had suffered the hardships of unemployment and poverty, had had no experience of life. It was just that section of the community that interested itself in politics.

Putting Back The Clock.

Lord Hugh Cecil, who was among the Conservatives supporting the amendment, said the plain truth ought to be recognised that people over twenty-five were capable of political judgment more mature than people under twenty-five. The present Bill would add five million young voters to the electorate and would thus take away the political power and diminish the authority of those now exercising the vote.

Sir William Joynson Hicks (Home Secretary) characterised the amendment as a proposal to enfranchise two and a half million women at the age of twenty-five and to disfranchise two and a half million men between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-five. He regarded that as putting back the political clock.

The amendment was rejected by 359 votes to 16.

Election Expenses.

Before the House went into Committee on the Franchise Bill, Captain Bourne and Captain Fraser, two Conservative members, respectively proposed and seconded a motion that it should be an instruction to the Committee that they had the power to insert in the Bill provisions dealing with a maximum scale of election expenses.

The amount of money which a candidate for Parliament is allowed to expend on his candidacy is based on a certain sum per head of the electorate.

Revision Needed.

Supporters of the motion argued that the increase of electorate which would be created by the Bill would automatically increase the amount which candidates were entitled to spend, and that this would benefit wealthy candidates.

Labour and Liberal speakers, especially, on this ground urged the need of revision of the basis of electoral expenditure.

Sir William Joynson Hicks (Home Secretary) said the Government desired this matter to be fully discussed. The instruction was agreed to.

AIR LINE TO THE EAST.

TO OPERATE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 18th.

The Air Ministry were asked to speed up their plans for an air service to India in the House of Commons to-day, Commander Kenworthy (Labour) leading the attack.

In reply to questions, Sir Samuel Hoare, the Air Minister, said he had no knowledge of any specific official proposals by the Netherlands authorities for a Dutch air service to Batavia *viâ* British India.

Commander Kenworthy declared that the project was in the course of preparation and said that unless we hurried up the Dutch would be flying to the East Indies long before we flew to India.

Sir Samuel Hoare emphasised that he was trying to get a line to India into operation as soon as possible.

AMERICAN STATES REPUDIATE DEBTS.

MANY BRITISH BOND HOLDERS.

NO GOVERNMENT ACTION.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, April 18th.

That pressure should be brought to bear for the repayment of debts owing to Britain by certain States of the United States of America was urged in the House of Commons to-day.

The matter was brought to the attention of the House by Lieut. Col. C. K. Howard Bury, who stressed that these States had defaulted and repudiated public debts. He urged the Foreign Secretary to make representations to the United States Government to point out the hardships to bondholders, most of whom were British subjects.

Mr. L. Locker-Lampson replied that after carefully considering the matter, the British Government had decided that no useful purpose would be served by making representations to the United States Government.

Lieut. Col. Howard Bury pointed out that these loans were used for the development of the particular States concerned, and that about £78,000,000 was now owing.

Mr. G. Locker-Lampson replied that he was quite well aware of the facts as outlined by the Hon. Member, but he hoped Col. Howard Bury would not press him at present.

STRONG ANTI-COMMUNIST ACTION.

IMPORTANT MEN INVOLVED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HELSINGFORS, April 18th.

The Police have arrested a large number of leading Communists in Helsingfors and the Provinces, including some members of the Diet. They are charged with complicity in treasonable conspiracy.

The Labour Party has expelled 58 members proved to belong to Communist organisations.

AMERICAN CAPITALIST'S DEBTS.

VOLUNTARY PAYMENT BY WIDOW.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CHICAGO, April 18th.

It is learned that the widow and daughter of Mr. J. Ogden Armour, the famous American capitalist who died some months ago, are voluntarily paying $10,000,000 to settle Mr. Armour's debts, which include $18,000,000 worth of Bonds in the Sutter Basin Company, for which he assumed liability.

The newspapers understand that all negotiable securities in the Armour Estate will be further employed in paying fully the debts to the Armour Company, and also for furnishing capital to reorganise the Sutter Company.

WORLD AIR TOUR.

A SUCCESSFUL TRIAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMSTERDAM, April 18th.

The big three-engined Fokker aeroplane in which the Dutch aviator, Van Learblack, is preparing to attempt a world tour carried out a most successful test at the Waalhaven Aerodrome yesterday, attaining a speed of 125 miles per hour.

Van Learblack's daughter and her husband will arrive in London on board the s.s. *Mauretania* on May 7th, and consequently the departure to South Africa will be delayed until about the middle of May.

After the return from Cairo, the Fokker machine will be overhauled and re-engined before leaving for Tokyo.

PEASANTS REFUSE TO PAY TAXES.

TROUBLE WITH RED ARMY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WARSAW, April 18th.

Serious trouble is occurring on the Russo-Polish border, continual affrays having taken place between detachments according to reliable intelligence.

The trouble is chiefly over the Russian border in the villages where the peasants have refused to pay taxes, consisting of grain.

A number of persons have been killed according to reports to hand, while the peasants are hiding their grain, burying it in the ground.

The Russian authorities have, it is stated, imprisoned many of the peasants until their families have delivered a certain quantity of grain.

THE COCKTAIL GIRL.

A DOCTOR'S WARNING.

SPOILS A NORMAL APPETITE.

[BY A PHYSICIAN.]

With the decline of the art of conversation artificial aids to sociability have had to be devised. One of them is the cocktail habit, which is becoming as prevalent among women as it is among men.

Girls who half a century ago would neither have desired nor have been allowed anything but the lightest wines with their meals may be seen at "cocktail time" sipping complicated concoctions with remarkable names.

But while the palate toys with these triumphs of the cocktail mixer's skill, the stomach has to take them seriously. And this is where the trouble begins.

"Peculiar Disadvantages."

A cocktail consists essentially of three classes of ingredient—a bitter, some form of spirit (usually gin), and a flavour. A bitter promotes appetite and stimulates the stomach to secrete its digestive juices. Wide use is made of this property by doctors in certain digestive disorders.

For normal people such an "apertif" is not only unnecessary, but is definitely harmful if taken frequently, because of the tendency of the appetite to become dependent on it.

As an alcoholic beverage the cocktail has certain peculiar disadvantages and dangers. Not only is it often a mixed drink, but, being mixed on the spot, the brands and proportions of the alcoholic ingredients of the same cocktail may vary considerably from place to place.

This variability is liable to prove treacherous to those people who are more susceptible to a mixed than to a simple drink.

Cocktails are taken on an empty stomach. The contained alcohol is therefore more rapidly absorbed and its intoxicating effect much greater than is the case with wine and spirits taken during or after meals, for these are diluted by the food already present in the stomach. Moreover, the irritant action of the alcohol on the bare wall of the stomach, unprotected by food, is liable, after a time to cause gastritis.

The value of alcohol as an aid to digestion has been greatly exaggerated. Any effect it has in this direction in a normal person is probably indirect, and is due to its undoubted power of removing cares and worries.

When The World Looks Rosy.

Alcohol produces a sense of well-being. It warms the cockles of the heart—and stomach, and loosens the tongue. It makes the world in general, and food in particular, seem more agreeable. These are the chief reasons for taking cocktails.

As an occasional pick-me-up when feeling depressed and off food their consumption may be condoned, but the prevalent habit cannot be too strongly condemned from the medical point of view. If a man or woman wishes to drink, it is best to do so during and not before meals.

BANK NOTES USED AS A CURSE.

EYES OF A DICTATOR'S PORTRAIT PIERCED.

PARIS, March 14th.

The mystery of the large number of new Turkish banknotes with pinholes punched through the eyes of Mustapha Kemal's portrait which have been smuggled out of Turkey has been explained by travellers from Constantinople.

The Turkish Dictator, in spite of all the reports to the contrary, has many enemies, and when he had a new issue of banknotes bearing his portrait printed in England recently his enemies adopted an old Oriental device of piercing the eyes and muttering a curse that he might become blind.

Kemal became furious, and issued a decree that any one found with these mutilated notes would be imprisoned. The banks, merchants, and private persons who had such notes became frightened, and after hiding the notes for a time began to smuggle them out of the country to various cities where they could be sold for practically their exchange value.

A number of foreign banks, particularly in Vienna and the Balkans, are now loaded up with these notes, and it is uncertain if the Turkish Government will redeem them.

STERLING STRENGTH.

AMERICAN SHIPMENT TO ENGLAND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEW YORK, April 18th.

The continued strength of the sterling exchange is responsible for the resumption of the gold movement to England.

The Farmers Loan Trust Company is sending G.$500,000 though sterling is still below the point at which gold shipments are theoretically profitable.

ALCHEMY OLD AND NEW.

SIR E. RUTHERFORD'S DISCOVERIES.

SOME "MIRACLES" OF TRANSFORMATION.

At the Royal Institution, Sir Ernest Rutherford gave the first of four lectures dealing with the progress so far made, in the attempt to transform matter from one state to another.

The lecturer referred to a papyrus dating from the third century, which gave recipes for alloying metals together so as to give the appearance of gold and silver, which, he suggested, were very useful to dealers in imitation jewellery, who probably flourished in those days. But this was not transmutation, which was honestly based on the belief that the whole matter of the universe was made of one primitive type of matter, moulded, as it were, into varied, distinct, and different substances by various combinations of earth, fire, and water. If the amounts of these "elements" could be varied, or, perhaps, removed altogether, the old alchemists believed any substance could at will be changed into another.

"Those who believe in the possibility of transmutation," said a well-known scientist of those days, "are deluded persons or impostors, for if they could accomplish it they would be terrestrial angels."

Medieval "Stunts."

The successes claimed in those days, said the lecturer, were probably due to the sensational Press of that period, and as it is well known that minute traces of gold exist in many substances, where gold was said to have been produced from baser metals the gold was present all the time, and was certainly not a case of transformation.

Within the last few years German and Japanese scientists had claimed to have produced gold from mercury by passing electrical current through mercury vapour, and much had appeared concerning this miracle in the newspapers. But the minute amounts of gold thus "transmuted" were present either in the mercury or the electrodes, for where other experimenters had carried out exactly the same experiment, first of all taking the precaution to remove all foreign substance from the materials used, not a trace of gold was produced.

The Radium Revolution.

Up to the end of the nineteenth century the theory of the permanency and indestructibility of the atom was the foundation of chemical and physical science. Then came the sensational discovery of radium and other radioactive substances, which revolutionised all ideas of the atom and the structure of matter.

Before one's eyes these substances can be seen transforming themselves into other substances by spontaneously ejecting alpha, beta, and gamma particles from their atoms, and effecting changes in their chemical and physical properties what result in the production of quite different substances.

There are now known to be over 30 substances continually transforming themselves by marvellous natural processes which no chemical or physical methods can prevent, hasten, or slow down.

Speeding Up Evolution.

Scientists are trying to do what is being done by radium and the other radioactive substances, and how far they have progressed Sir Ernest Rutherford will explain in his subsequent lectures, for by utilising the particles shot out of radium he has already achieved the transformation of matter in some small measure; but he encourages no hope that at present success on a scale that would make transformation of matter a commercial proposition is possible.

"It might be possible," Sir E. Rutherford said, "to achieve transformation of matter on a minute scale. But if the thing were achieveable at will, the whole of the universe would go through its long cycle of evolution in a few hundred years."

FREE VOTE FIGHT.

30,000 PEASANTS MARCH IN BUCAREST.

BUCAREST, March 18th.

The National Peasant Party held here simultaneously to-day six meetings which were attended by 30,000 people. Resolutions addressed to the Regency were carried demanding the dismissal of the Liberal Government and new elections presided over by an Opposition Cabinet.

At midday the demonstrators formed an imposing procession which passed through the central streets with bands playing national songs and marches. They carried thousands of flags and shields with inscriptions such as "Down with Liberal tyranny"; "We want Maniu's Government"; "We want Free Elections." [M. Maniu is leader of the Peasant Party.]

The police did not interfere and order was maintained. The Opposition leaders stated that the demonstration was the last loyal warning to the Government.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENTAL PORTS VIA STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "LAOMEDON" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 17th April.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd April, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
17th April, 1928. [6144

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PREUSSEN" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th April, 1928, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 24th April, 1928, at 10 a.m. by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the 9th May, 1928, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.
JEBSEN & CO., Agents.
Hong Kong, 18th Apr., 1928. [6183

CONSIGNEES' NOTICE.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM MIDDLESBRO', ANTWERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENMACDHUI."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the HONG KONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LTD., whence, and/or from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st instant will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th May, 1928, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th instant, at 10 A.M., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., LTD., Agents.
Hong Kong, 14th Apr., 1928. [6137

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, April 19th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.96	29.93	29.92
Temperature	73	70	69
Humidity	72	84	95
Wind—			
Direction	E	E	East
Force	4	3	3
Weather	O	OD	OR
Rain	0.02	0.00	0.39

Highest open-air Temperature, 18th: 74
Lowest open-air Temperature, 19th: 68

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From April 20th to 26th, 1928.

Days of Week	Date of Month	High Water Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Low Water Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Fri.	20	m 9 4	6 5	m 3 13	1 7
		9 56 a	6 3	3 37 a	1 2
Sat.	21	m 9 36	6 9	m 3 44	2 1
		10 52 a	5 8	4 25 a	0 3
Sun.	22	m 10 11	7 2	m 4 14	2 6
		11 53 a	5 3	5 14 a	0 7
Mon.	23	m 10 49	7 2	m 4 42	3 0
				6 6 a	0 7
Tues.	24	m 1 6	4 7	m 5 7	3 4
		m 11 31	7 3	7 4 a	1 0
Wed.	25	m 2 42	4 2	m 5 29	3 8
		0 18 a	7 0	8 21 a	1 2
Thur.	26	m 4 36	4 1	m 5 48	4 1
		1 14 a	6 6	9 51 a	1 4

CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin ...	"KUEICHOW"	On 20th Apr.,	4 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SHANTUNG"	On 21st Apr.,	6 p.m.
Amoy, Swatow & Singapore	"ANKING" ...	On 22nd Apr.,	9 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok ...	"KALGAN" ...	On 22nd Apr.,	Noon
Swatow, Shanghai, Newchwang & Dalny ...	"KANCHOW"...	On 22nd Apr.,	3 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SOOCHOW"	On 23rd Apr.,	6 p.m.
Shanghai ...	"ICHANG" ...	On 24th Apr.,	4 p.m.
Swatow & Shanghai ...	"CHENAN" ...	On 26th Apr.,	Noon
Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	"TEAN" ...	On 27th Apr.,	Noon
Shanghai & Tsingtao ...	"SINKIANG"...	On 28th Apr.,	6 a.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin ...	"HUICHOW" ...	On 29th Apr.,	6 a.m.
Amoy, Swatow & Singapore	"AN TUNG" ...	On 29th Apr.,	9 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok .	"KWANGCHOW"	On 29th Apr.,	Noon
Swatow, Shanghai, Newchwang & Dalny ...	"YINGCHOW"	On 29th Apr.,	Noon
Amoy, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SZECHUEN"	On 30th Apr.,	6 p.m.
Swatow & Shanghai ...	"TAMING" ...	On 3rd May,	Noon
Swatow & Bangkok ...	"KIANGSU" ..	On 6th May,	Noon
Amoy, Swatow, Singapore & Bangkok ...	"KWEIYANG"	On 7th May,	6 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG to SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To

$60 SINGLE AND $90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 36.
CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE [4

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE,
LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM

HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMERS	DUE HONG KONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	11th May	18th May
CHANGTE	8th June	15th June
TAIPING	10th July	17th July
CHANGTE	7th August	17th August

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36. Agents. [5

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

s.s.	"CITY OF EASTBOURNE"...	Via Suez Canal	18th May
s.s.	"ADRASTUS"	Via Suez Canal	4th June
s.s.	"CITY OF NEWCASTLE" ...	Via Suez Canal	15th June
s.s.	"HELENUS"	Via Suez Canal	29th June

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG
HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON. [21

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE
BY
FAST MOTOR VESSELS
TO
BOSTON
AND
NEW YORK

M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... ... 8th May
M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... ... 5th June

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telephone: Central 3165.
Telegrams: Furnprince. Kings Building. [19

M M
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

MAIL AND CARGO STEAMERS TO AND FROM
MARSEILLES, DUNKIRK, U.K. HAMBURG & ROTTERDAM.

From Marseilles
ATHOS II ... ... 24th Apr.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 9th May
G. METZINGER ... 23rd May
SPHINX ... ... 5th June

From Dunkirk Antwerp, London
CAPT. FAURE (Cargo) 24th Apr.

For Shanghai, Japan and North China
CAPT. FAURE (Cargo) 24th Apr.

For Shanghai and Japan
ATHOS II ... ... 24th Apr.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 9th May
G. METZINGER ... 23rd May
SPHINX ... ... 5th June

For Marseilles
ANDRE LEBON ... 24th Apr.
CHENONCEAUX ... 8th May
ATHOS II ... ... 22nd May
D'ARTAGNAN ... 5th June
G. METZINGER ... 19th June

For Rotterdam, Hamburg, Dunkirk
D. P. BENOIT (Cargo) 7th May

For full Particulars, apply to:—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
Telephones: C. 651 and 740. 3, QUEEN'S BUILDING. [2

Shipping News
Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

April 18th.

Asia, Danish motor ship, 4,439 tons, Capt. E. H. Jorgensen, from Dalny and Shanghai. The latter port she left on April 15th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A29.—John Manners & Co.

Chenglee, Chinese str., 838 tons, Capt. N. Katishima, from Tsingtau, which port she left on April 13th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C19.—Shun Tai Hong.

Fingal, Norwegian str., 1,255 tons, Capt. N. Bull Melsom, from Canton, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Thoresen & Co.

Katsuragisan Maru, Japanese str., 1,423 tons, Capt. T. Satow, from Port Arthur, which port she left on April 11th, with a cargo of salt, lying at buoy No. C40.—M.B.K.

Linan, British str., 1,356 tons, Capt. T. Beer, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B9.—B. & S.

Tak Hing, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Lo Sau, from Autau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf.—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Tonglee, Chinese str., 882 tons, Capt. M. Sakamoto, from Dairen, which port she left on April 12th, with beans and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C16.—Ching Kee.

April 19th.

Anking, British str., 2,047 tons, Capt. A. P. Cole, from Singapore and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B13.—B. & S.

Hai Ching, British schooner, 1,267 tons, Capt. O. H. Farrar, from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

Ichang, British str., 1,228 tons, Capt. P. J. Green, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C46.—B. & S.

Kanchow, British str., 1,222 tons, Capt. C. E. Fisher, from Shanghai and Amoy, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12.—B. & S.

Kueichow, British str., 1,220 tons, Capt. Summerfield, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C34.—B. & S.

Malacca Maru, Japanese str., 5,373 tons, Capt. Sumi Mosuke, from Kobe, Osaka, Nagasaki and Moji. The last mentioned port she left on April 14th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Mishima Maru, Japanese str., 4,915 tons, Capt. M. Nakamura, from Melbourne, *viâ* Manila. The former port she left on March 24th, with 250 tons of general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

Taikoo Wanyi, British str., 1,876 tons, Capt. J. de Wolf, from Chinwangtao, which port she left on April 12th, with a cargo of coal, lying at Shamshuipo.—B. & S.

Tokei Maru, Japanese str., 4,283 tons, Capt. K. Sato, from Yokohama and Iloilo. The latter port she left on April 15th, with a cargo of sugar, lying at buoy No. A26.—N.Y.K.

Tonkin, French str., 907 tons, Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C37.—M.M.

Wingwo, Chinese str., 503 tons, Capt. I. A. de Lemos, from Fort Baynard, with a general cargo, lying at Saikong Wharf.—Yew Kee Co.

(*Continued on next Column*).

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

Per s.s. *Mishima*, from Manila, on April 18th:—Mr. Tsumo Y. Angus, Mrs. Percy Y. Angus, Mr. Emil E. Joseph, Ford, Mrs. Emily Ford, Mr. Charles Makeham, Mrs. Rachel Makeham, Mrs. G. F. Stopford, Mr. G. Francis Stopford, Mr. Cloud White, Mr. Chuji Danno, Mrs. Tatung Fletcher, Mr. Daniel L. Romaldez, Mr. Leslie Wolfe, Mr. M. H. Yee, Mr. Lewis H. W. Jones, Mrs. Faina Jones, Miss Eileen T. Jones, Mr. Harry Stuttard.

CLEARANCES.

April 19th.

Chang Lee, for Canton.
Cheungon, for Shanmi.
Halvard, for Hongay.
Hydrangea, for Swatow.
Kanchow, for Canton.
Lyeemoon, for Saigon.
Malacca Maru, for Singapore.
Maud, for Samarinda.
Mishima Maru, for Nagasaki.
Meikai Maru, for Canton.
Shelly, for Shanghai.
Shunchih, for Saigon.
Tailee No. 1, for Saigon.
Times Maru, for Canton.
Tjipanas, for Swatow.
Tobe Maru, for Keelung.
Tongler, for Whampoa.
Tak Hing, for Autau.
Sun Sai Kai, for Kwong Chow Wan.
Teijun Maru, for Tsingtao.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
To-day	6.00 a.m.	6.46 p.m.
To-morrow	5.59 ,,	6.46 ,,
Sunday	5.58 ,,	6.46 ,,

Teijun Maru, Japanese str., 1,284 tons, Capt. M. Yamachi, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C44.—M.B.K.

DUCHESSES OF THE ATLANTIC.

C.P.R. FLOATING PALACES.

The local branch of the Canadian Pacific line has forwarded us a very fascinating brochure of the Company's new "Duchess" liners, called after my Ladies of Atholl, Bedford, Richmond and Cornwall.

It might be supposed that as a Duchess is a less important personage than an Empress these liners would be correspondingly second fiddle to the Company's white palaces so well known in Hong Kong. They are, however, huge 20,000 ton vessels, most luxuriously furnished. The Cabin Class arrangements rival the First Class hotel ashore, while the Third Tourist accommodation is all that the average person could possibly wish, and the Third Class quarters are also extremely comfortable.

The vessels are designed to take 600 Cabin class, 500 Third Tourist and 500 Third Class.

A feature that will attract not a few people are the very adequate and safe nurseries.

One of these vessels is named the *Duchess of Cornwall*—an intelligent anticipation perhaps, when we remember who holds the title of the West Country duchy!

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* was due to leave Yokohama yesterday at noon, and is expected at Hong Kong on Thursday morning, April 26th. She will sail for Manila on Friday, April 27th at 5 p.m.

The N.D.L. s.s. *Alster*, from Europe, left Singapore yesterday, and is expected to arrive here on Tuesday morning, April 24th. She will sail for Shanghai and Japan on the following day.

KPM
KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.
(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE MOTOR VESSEL
"VAN HEUTSZ"
Due to sail to SINGAPORE, BELAWAN-DELI and PENANG, on 10th May, at Noon.

Offers excellent Saloon accommodation.
All lower berths. Doctor carried.
English cuisine. Wireless telegraph.
1st Class Fare to Singapore—$125.

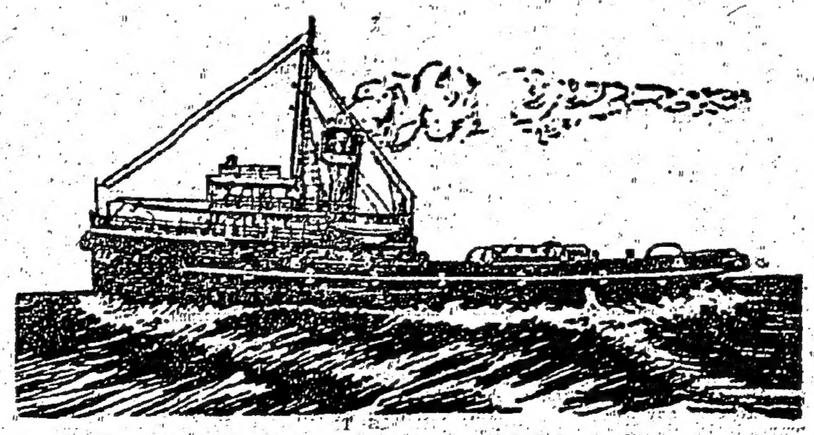
In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) Service to a destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents:—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LIJN.
Telephone 1574. YORK BUILDING, CHATER ROAD. [12

The HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.
CODES USED: A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



Steel Twin-Screw Ocean-going Tug and Salvage Steamer
"Henry Keswick"

Built, engined and equipped complete by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Hongkong, for their own service, 1921. Length 165' B.P., Breadth 34' (m), Depth 17' (m), I.H.P. 2,000. Fitted with electrically driver submersible and centrifugal pumps, air compressor, wireless, searchlight and a modern appliances for Salvage Works

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager,
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK, HONG KONG.

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	Steamship	Date
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI ...	"WAISHING"	Sun., 22nd Apr., at Noon
	"HANGSANG"	Wed., 25th Apr., at Noon
	"FOOSHING"	Sun., 29th Apr., at Noon
	"YATSHING"	Wed., 2nd May, at Noon
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE ...	"FOOKSANG"	Fri., 27th Apr., at 7 a.m.
	"YUENSANG"	Tues., 1st May, at 7 a.m.
CANTON ...	"HANGSANG"	Sun., 22nd Apr., at 8 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA...	"NAMSANG"	Satur., 21st Apr., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN ...	"HINSANG"	Satur., 28th Apr., at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN ...	"YUSANG"	Satur., 28th Apr., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215. [8

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £32.

To LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY" ...	(via Oran)	4th May
Motor Vessel "GLENTARA" ...	(via Oran)	16th May
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	(via Oran)	13th June
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	(via Oran)	11th July

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"...	...	29th April
Motor Vessel "GLENBEG" ...	...	13th May
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" ...	...	28th May
Steamship "GLENIFFER" ...	...	8th June
Steamship "GLENSHANE"...	...	25th June

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.
9]

NDL
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD
BREMEN

FAR EASTERN PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA:
Cabin class ... ... £73. Intermediate class... £48.
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO LONDON: FARE FROM HONG KONG TO LONDON:
Cabin class ... ... £80.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILINGS:
S.S. "TRIER" ... ... departure 5th May
S.S. "Neckar" ... ... departure 10th May
Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT OUTWARD SAILINGS:
S.S. "Alster" ... ... due here 24th April
M.S. "Trave" ... ... due here 12th May
Passenger steamers sailing via Shanghai to North China Ports,
Freight steamers sailing via Shanghai to Japan and North China Ports.

MELCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS, HONG KONG.
Telephone, C. 4557. 5, Chater Road. Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.,
LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN
(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAICHING ... ... Friday, the 20th April, at 4 p.m.
HAINING ... ... Tuesday, the 24th April, at 4 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or *vice versa* and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of $80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.
[8

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

SAILINGS 1928.

STEAMERS.	H. Kong Leave	S'hai. Leave	Kobe Leave	Y'hama. Leave	V'couver. Arrive.
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	May 9	May 12	May 15	May 18	May 27
EMPRESS OF ASIA	May 30	June 2	June 5	June 7	June 16
EMPRESS OF CANADA	June 13	June 16	June 19	June 21	June 30
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	July 4	July 7	July 10	July 12	July 21
EMPRESS OF ASIA	July 18	July 21	July 24	July 26	Aug. 4
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Aug. 8	Aug. 11	Aug. 14	Aug. 16	Aug. 25
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 29	Sept. 1	Sept. 4	Sept. 6	Sept. 15
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Sept. 12	Sept. 15	Sept. 18	Sept. 20	Sept. 29
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Oct. 3	Oct. 6	Oct. 9	Oct. 11	Oct. 20

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai)

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE
£120 £112 £83

See Canada's Wonders—The Canadian Pacific Rockies Lovely Lake Louise—Banff the beautiful.

The "Trans-Canada Limited" and other daily through Express trains. Liberal Stopovers allowed.

Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Quebec every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

HONGKONG—MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila		Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
Apr. 27	Apr. 29	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	May 5	May 7
May 15	May 17	EMPRESS OF ASIA	May 26	May 28

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS
TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES
PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.
THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAC."
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: "NAUTILUS."

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES
£120, £112, £110, £102, £83; VIA SAN FRANCISCO.
G$440, G$420 VIA JAPAN AND SEATTLE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 1st May
SIBERIA MARU ... Tuesday, 15th May
TAIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 29th May

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.
SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 21st April
FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 5th May

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 25th April

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
† SEIYO MARU (Omit Penang) ... Friday, 27th April

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
RAKUYO MARU ... Thursday, 31st May

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
HAKATA MARU ... Thursday, 10th May

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
† TOBA MARU ... Friday, 20th April

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
† TOYOOKA MARU ... Monday, 15th May

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
† MALACCA MARU ... Friday, 20th April

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
TANGO MARU ... Thursday, 17th May

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
† TSUSHIMA MARU ... Friday, 20th April
† YAMAGATA MARU (Moji direct) ... Sunday, 22nd April
† MOJI MARU ... Sunday, 22nd April
† MUROSAN MARU (Moji direct) ... Sunday, 22nd April
KITANO MARU ... Tuesday, 1st May
† Cargo only.

Subject to alteration without notice.

For further information, apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone Central No. 293 (Private exchanges to all Depts.). [7

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN.

The M.S. "AUSTRALIEN"
will be loading for MARSEILLES, PORT SAID, HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN & BALTIC PORTS
On or about 6th May.

	Further Sailings	Loading for Shanghai and Japan Ports on	Loading for Continental Ports on
M.S. "Afrika"	...	—	15th May
M.S. "Malaya"	...	27th April	31st May
M.S. "Siam"	...	15th June	21st July
M.S. "Danmark"	...	16th July	21st August

Optional Bills of Lading issued to United Kingdom Ports.

For further particulars, please apply to:—
JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
Agents.
[14

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

AVERAGE CARGOES.

NINETEEN ARRIVALS.

With nineteen arrivals and seventeen departures during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday the cargoes discharged for Hong Kong were about average. Through freights showed an increase on the previous day's figures.

Local imports from thirteen vessels amounted to 11,667 tons. Four British vessels contributed 3,621 tons of this total. The best cargo return was shown by the s.s. *Kaiburagisan Maru* with 3,440 tons of salt from Port Arthur. A German steamer also carried 1,042 tons of general cargo from Hamburg and Singapore. The best British carrier was the s.s. *New Mathilde* from Hoihow with 1,700 tons of general cargo.

Through freights amounted to 24,282 tons. Three British vessels carried 2,472 tons, and the best return was shown by the s.s. *Preussen* (German) with 7,017 tons. The s.s. *Toba Maru* carried 5,000 tons of sugar from Yokohama and Iloilo.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	7	8
Japanese	4	2
Norwegian	0	1
Chinese	5	5
Danish	2	0
Dutch	0	1
German	1	0
Total	19	17

VESSELS EXPECTED.

American Mail Line.
President Jackson, April 23rd.

Australian-Oriental Line.
Taiping, May 11th.
Changte, June 8th.

Bank Line.
City of Burmingham, May 4th.
City of Eastbourne, May 11th.
City of New Castle, May 12th.
City of Chester, May 27th.
City of Tokio, June 9th.
City of Cardiff, June 22nd.
City of Pekin, July 7th.
City of Bedford, June 22nd.

Blue Funnel Line.
Bellerophon, to-day.
Oreses, to-morrow.
Knight Companion, April 22nd.
Diomed, April 27th.
Calchas, May 1st.
Talthybius, May 1st.
Machaon, May 2nd.
Antenor, May 3rd.
Meriones, May 8th.
Adrastus, May 14th.
Patroclus, May 16th.
Helenus, May 22nd.
Teucer, May 22nd.
Perseus, May 25th.
Menelaus, May 29th.
Pyrrhus, May 30th.
Hector, May 31st.
Rhexenor, June 8th.
Mentor, June 10th.
Tyndareus, June 10th.
Dardanus, June 12th.
Oanfa, June 20th.
Antilochus, June 25th.
Atreus, June 27th.
Aeneas, July 2nd.
Proteslaus, July 3rd.
Theseus, July 25th.
Elpenor, August 22nd.

Ben Line.
Benreoch, April 25th.

British-India and Apcar Line.
Hatipara, April 22nd.
Takada, April 22nd.
Talamba, April 30th.
Talma, May 1st.
Takliwa, May 5th.
Santhia, May 20th.
Tilawa, May 31st.

Canadian Pacific Line.
Empress of Russia, April 26th.

Dodwell & Co.
Remo, April 26th.
Kendal Castle, May 7th.

Dollar Steamship Line.
President Harrison, to-morrow.
President Taft, April 23rd.

East Asiatic Co., Copenhagen.
Malaya, April 27th.
Siam, June 15th.
Danmark, July 16th.

Eastern and Australian Lines.
Arafura, May 2nd.
Tanda, May 7th.
St. Albans, June 4th.

Glen Line.
Carnavonshire, April 29th.
Glenbeg, May 13th.
Pembrokeshire, May 28th.
Glenlyfer, June 8th.
Glenshane, June 25th.

Hamburg-Amerika Linie and Hugo Stinnes Linien.
Ermland, May 2nd.
Vogtland, May 16th.
Albert Voegler, June 9th.
Rhein, June 27th.
Oldenburg, July 8th.

Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Suwa Maru, to-day.
Toba Maru, to-day.
Aki Maru, April 24th.
Seiyo Maru, April 26th.
Shinyo Maru, April 26th.
Lisbon Maru, April 27th.
Bingo Maru, April 29th.
Penang Maru, April 30th.
Fushimi Maru, May 4th.
Siberia Maru, May 8th.
Hakata Maru, May 9th.
Tottori Maru, May 9th.
Tamba Maru, May 10th.
Toyooka Maru, May 13th.
Tenyama Maru, May 13th.
Hakozaki Maru, May 18th.
Mishima Maru, May 22nd.
Taiyo Maru, May 22nd.
Atago Maru, May 25th.
Hakuan Maru, June 1st.
Tenyo Maru, June 4th.
Wakasa Maru, June 8th.
Dakar Maru, June 10th.
Kitano Maru, June 15th.
Tango Maru, June 19th.
Kamakura Maru, July 25th.

Peninsular and Oriental.
Jeypore, to-day.
Kidderpore, to-day.
Nagpore, to-morrow.
Malwa, April 26th.
Morea, April 28th.
Alipore, May 2nd.
Lahore, May 7th.
Novara, May 7th.
Delta, May 10th.
Ranpura, May 24th.
Nankin, June 4th.
Khyber, June 7th.
Rawalpindi, June 21st.
Nellore, July 2nd.
Kashmir, July 5th.
Rajputana, July 19th.
Kalyan, August 2nd.

Norddeutscher Lloyd, Bremen.
Alster, April 25th.
Trave, May 12th.

Prince Line.
Japanese Prince, May 8th.
Japanese Prince, June 5th.

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.
Formosa, April 30th.
Nanking, May 25th.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

MARINE COURT.

TWO OBSTRUCTION CHARGES.

CASE AGAINST BOAT-WOMAN DISMISSED.

The master and the mistress of two cargo boats appeared before Commander J. B. Newill, D.S.O., at the Marine Court yesterday for causing obstruction to other vessels in the Harbour by mooring their craft alongside the Mongkok-Shumshuipo Ferry Wharf at Hong Kong. The master of the cargo boat pleaded that he was not aware of the local regulations, but as he was not working cargo at the time, he was found guilty and a fine of $10 with the alternative of 10 days' hard labour was imposed.

The mistress of the cargo boat entered a plea of guilty but as the Magistrate was not satisfied with the evidence, the case was continued.

L/Sgt. Goldsmith told the court that about 12.30 p.m. on the 18th instant he noticed a number of junks near the Mongkok-Shumshuipo Ferry Wharf at Hong Kong. He intended to clear them at once but waited for a few minutes to see whether they would clear themselves. Later, one of the Company's ferry launches drew near, and in the attempt to get alongside the wharf the launch was obliged to go full speed astern to avoid colliding with the junk. He then boarded the defendant's craft and arrested the mistress. Cross examined by the Court the defendant stated that she was loading cargo preparatory to leaving the wharf.

The Magistrate was of opinion that the defendant was really loading cargo and dismissed the charge against her.

Asiatic deck passengers arriving in the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday numbered 685.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following warships and auxiliaries were in port yesterday:

North Wall Basin, *Verity*, *Wishart*; South Wall Basin, *Bruce*, *Faulknor*, *Somme*; East Wall Basin, *Moth*, *Nessus*, *L.3*, *L.27*; North Arm, *Titania*, *Marazion*, *Belgol*; West Wall Dock, *Durban*, *Peterfield*; In Dock, S/Ms. *L.15*, *L.19*, *L.20*, *L.33*; No. 7 Buoy, *Wild Swan*; No. 8 Buoy, *Wolverine*, *Veteran*; No. 9 Buoy, *Foxglove*; No. 11 Buoy, *Witherington*; No. 12 Buoy, *Iroquois*; No. 13 Buoy, *Wanderer*; No. 18 Buoy, *Ruthenia*; No. 25 Buoy, *Kharki*; Kowloon Anchorage, *Francol*, *Fortol*.

Foreign Men of War:—Portuguese, *Patria*; French, *Vigilante*.

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Tjiliwong, April 23rd.
Tjitaroem, April 23rd.
Tjisaroea, April 26th.
Tjikarang, April 30th.
Tjibodas, May 7th.
Tjiliboet, May 7th.

Messageries Maritimes.
Cant. Faure, April 24th.
Athos II, April 24th.
D'Artagnan, May 9th.
General Metzinger, May 23rd.
Sphinx, June 5th.

BANK LINE LTD.
AGENTS FOR
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ... ELLERMAN LINE
"CITY OF GLASGOW" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 24th April
"CITY OF BOMBAY" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 25th May

AUSTRALIA ... SINGAPORE/AUSTRALIA ... AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
"KAZEMBE" ... Leaves Singapore ... 7th May
For FREEMANTLE, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.
Through FREIGHT and PASSENGER bookings from HONG KONG in conjunction with "ELLERMAN" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE
"CITY OF EASTBOURNE" ... via Suez Canal ... 18th May
"CITY OF NEWCASTLE" ... via Suez Canal ... 15th June

ALSO AGENTS FOR
ANDREW WEIR & CO.
SERVICES TO
BOSTON & NEW YORK ... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
"CEDARBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th May
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
"TINHOW" ... 20th April
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay (Port Elizabeth), Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above lines apply:—
Telephone: Central 4791.
22] THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS TAKING CARGO FOR
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
* "NAGPORE"	5,283	21st April	Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,953	28th April	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
* "LAHORE"	5,252	7th May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	12th May	Marseilles, L'don, Antwerp & Hull.
* "KIDDERPORE"	5,334	22nd May	Straits, Colombo, B'bay, & Karachi
"MALWA"	10,986	28th May	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
* "ALIPORE"	5,273	31st May	Straits, Colombo and Bombay.
* "JEYPORE"	5,318	2nd June	Marseilles & London.
"DELTA"	8,097	9th June	Marseilles, L'don. and Antwerp.
* "MIRZAPORE"	6,715	19th June	Straits & Bombay.
"RANPURA"	16,601	23rd June	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
* "NOVARA"	6,989	30th June	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"KHYBER"	9,114	7th July	Marseilles, L'don., Antwerp & Hull.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	21st July	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
* "NANKIN"	7,058	28th July	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	4th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	18th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"NALDERA"	16,088	1st Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"KALYAN"	9,144	15th Sept.	Marseilles, L'don. and Antwerp
"KASHGAR"	9,005	29th Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"MOREA"	10,953	13th Oct.	do.
"KARMALA"	9,128	27th Oct.	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	10th Nov.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,114	24th Nov.	do.
"MALWA"	10,946	8th Dec.	do.
"NALDERA"	16,088	22nd Dec.	do.

* Cargo only.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA—APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKADA"	6,948	23rd Apr.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"TALAMBA"	8,018	3rd May	do.
"TALMA"	10,006	26th May	do.

B.I.—Apcar line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

* "ARAFURA"	6,000	4th May	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,956	1st June	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	29th June	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	3rd Aug.	
"TANDA"	6,956	31st Aug.	

* Calls at Port Holland.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu Kolambugan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London, via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

* "KIDDERPORE"	5,334	20th April	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
* "JEYPORE"	5,318	21st April	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
* "HATIPARA"	7,764	25th April	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"MALWA"	10,986	27th April	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALMA"	10,000	3rd May	Amoy, S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
* "ALIPORE"	5,273	3rd May	Moji & Kobe.
"TAKLIWA"	7,938	7th May	Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'hama.
"TANDA"	6,956	8th May	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
* "NOVARA"	6,989	8th May	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"DELTA"	8,097	11th May	do.
* "DEVANHA"	8,155	11th May	Shanghai, Kobe & Osaka.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	22nd May	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
* "MIRZAPORE"	6,715	24th May	S'hai., Moji & Kobe.
"RANPURA"	16,601	25th May	S'hai., Kobe & Yokohama.
"TILAWA"	10,006	2nd June	Amoy, S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
* "NANKIN"	7,058	5th June	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th June	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"TAKADA"	8,949	7th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	8th June	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	17th June	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	22nd June	S'hai., Kobe & Yokohama.
* "NELLORE"	6,853	3rd July	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	6th July	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	10th July	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	20th July	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	3rd Aug.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,956	7th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"NALDERA"	16,088	17th Aug.	Shanghai.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	31st Aug.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,953	14th Sept.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KARMALA"	9,128	28th Sept.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	9th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	13th Oct.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	27th Oct.	do.
"TANDA"	6,956	6th Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,986	10th Nov.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"NALDERA"	16,088	24th Nov.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MANTUA"	10,946	8th Dec.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Dec.	do.

* Cargo only

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONG KONG. Agents. [1

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS
LOADING DIRECT FOR
ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG AND SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

	Loading about
m.v. "SUMATRA"	21st April
m.v. "NIPPON"	10th May
m.v. "FORMOSA"	5th June
m.v. "NANKING"	5th July

FOR SHANGHAI, JAPAN AND VLADIVOSTOCK.

	Loading about
m.v. "FORMOSA"	30th April
m.v. "NANKING"	25th May

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—
GILMAN & CO., LTD., Hong Kong. G. E. HUYGEN, Canton.
[2

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Japan, Shanghai & Europe via Siberia	Suwa Maru	20th Apr.
Europe via Negapatam (letters only, London, 22nd March)	Jeypore	20th Apr.
Straits	Kidderpore	20th Apr.
Straits	Baron Haig	21st Apr.
Shanghai	Suiyang	21st Apr.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Harrison	21st Apr.
Europe via Negapatam (papers only) London, 22nd March	Hatipara	22nd Apr.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Taft	23rd Apr.
Manila	Pres. Jackson	23rd Apr.
Japan	Aki Maru	24th Apr.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan & Shanghai	Emp. of Russia	26th Apr.
Australia and Manila	Tanda	7th May

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
		Friday, 20th.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and *Haiphong	Mensato Maru	8.30 A M
Formosa	Toba Maru	10.30 A M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Tai Ching	2.00 P M
Straits	Bellerophon	2.30 P M
Wei Hai Wei	Chusi Maru	2.30 P M
Saigon	Hsin Fooning	3.30 P M
Shanghai, Japan and EUROPE via Siberia	Kidderpore	5.00 P M
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 26th May	Suwa Maru	Kowloon P.O. Reg. 4.30 P M; Let. 21st, 8.00 A M; G.P.O. Reg. 21st, 8.45 A M; Letters 9.30 A M
		Saturday, 21st.
Straits and Calcutta	Namsang	Parcels Noon; Letters 1.00 P M
Haiphong	Tonkin	12.30 P M
Amoy	Shantung	4.00 P M
Manila	Pres. Harrison	5.00 P M
Amoy	Anking	5.00 P M
		Sunday, 22nd.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hosen Maru	9.00 A M
Bangkok via Swatow	Saigon	9.00 A M
		Monday, 23rd.
Manila, Sandakan and Labuan	Calulu	2.30 P M
Amoy	Soochow	4.30 P M
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., C. & S. America Canada, & *EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 17th May, & Europe via Siberia	Pres. Jackson	Parcels 5.00 P M; Reg. 24th, 9.45 A M; Letters 10.30 A M
		Tuesday, 24th.
Saigon, *Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & *EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 26th May	Andre Lebon	Kowloon P.O. Reg. 1.00 P M; Letters 1.00 P M; G.P.O. Reg. 1.45 P M; Letters 2.30 P M
Shanghai	Ichang	2.00 P M
Swatow Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning	3.00 P M
		Wednesday, 25th.
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 7th May	Aki Maru	Reg. 8.45 A M; Letters 9.30 A M
Swatow	Hangsang	10.30 A M
		Thursday, 26th.
Amoy	Fook Sang	5.00 P M
		Friday, 27th.
Manila	Emp. of Russia	3.30 P M
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 25th May	Morea	Kowloon P.O. Parcels 4.30 P M; Reg. 28th, 9.00 A M; Letters 10.00 A M; G.P.O. Par. 27th, 5.00 P M; Reg. 28th, 9.45 A M; Letters 10.30 A M

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.
"CALCHAS" 1st May, Casablanca, Mars., L'don., R'dam. & H'burg.
"PATROCLUS" 16th May, Mars., L'don., R'dam. & Glasgow.
"MENELAUS" 29th May, Mars., L'don., R'dam. & H'burg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
"BELLEROPHON" 20th Apr., Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"ORESTES" ... 20th May, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.
(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"TALTHYBIUS" 10th May Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"TEUCER" ... 31st May Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.
"ADRASTUS"... 4th June, Boston, New York & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.
"PATROCLUS" 16th May Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTENOR"... 13th June Singapore, Marseilles & London.

OUTWARD SERVICE.
"ORESTES"... 30th Apr., Shanghai & Hankow.
"KNIGHT COMPANION" 22nd Apr., Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight, passage rates, and information apply to:—

Butterfield & Swire,
Agents. [6

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up $20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £6,000,000
Silver $14,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors $20,000,000

Head Office: Hong Kong.

Court of Directors:
A. H. Compton, Esq., Chairman.
N. S. Brown, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
R. D. F. Reith, Esq. C. G. S. Mackie, Esq.
W. R. Bell, Esq. W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
A. Macgowan, Esq. T. G. Weall, Esq.
H. P. White, Esq.
Chief Manager:
Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes.

Branches:—
Amoy, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Chefoo, Colombo, Dairen, Foochow, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkew, Iloilo, Ipoh, Kobe, Kuala Lumpur, London, Lyons, Malacca, Mukden, Nagasaki, New York, Peking, Manila, Newchwang, Nagasaki, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtao, Yokohama.

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 3rd April, 1928. [26

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
For the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
A. C. HYNES,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 13th Sept., 1927. [2

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS U.S. $3,500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
37, Wall Street,
NEW YORK.

An American Bank offering complete Foreign Banking Service in the principal Markets of the world.
Interest Allowed on all Deposits.
Rates on Application.

A Subsidiary of
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Total Resources in excess of U.S. $537,000,000.00.
D. M. BIGGAR,
28] Manager.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

BANKERS

ESTABLISHED 1824.

HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Authorised Capital...Guilders 150,000,000- (£12,500,000.)
Paid-Up Capital.....Guilders 80,000,000- (£6,666,670.)
Reserve Fund.....Guilders 40,000,000- (£3,333,333.)

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Eastern Head Office—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Bandjermasin, Bandoeng*, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Jiddah, Djember, Djokjakarta*, The Hague*, Kobe, Kota-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pekalongan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam*, Samarang*, Shanghai, Siboga (Sumatra), Soerabaia, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden*.
*These offices have Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.

London Bankers:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world.
Banking Business of every description transacted.
O. STEENSTRA,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 30th July, 1927. [34

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid up ...Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund..... Yen 99,500,000

Head Office: Yokohama.

Branches and Agencies at:
Alexandria, Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Ayres, Calcutta, Canton, Changchun (Dairen), Fengtien (Mukden), Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin, Hong Kong, Honolulu, Kai Yuen, Karachi, Kobe, London, Lyons, Los Angeles, Manila, Nagasaki, Nagoya, Newchwang, Osaka, New York, Peking, Rio de Janeiro, Rangoon, Saigon, Soerabaya, San Francisco, Seattle, Semarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Shimonoseki, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Vladivostock (Temporarily closed)

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.
H. MORI, Manager.
Hong Kong, 12th March, 1928. [35

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Head Office: London.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

Agencies and Branches:
Alor Star (Malay States), Amritsar, Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cawnpore, Cebu, Colombo, Delhi, Haiphong, Hamburg, Hankow, Harbin (North Manchuria), Hong Kong, Iloilo, Ipoh, Karachi, Klang, Kobe, Kuala Kangsar, Kuala Lumpur, Kuching, Madras, Manila, Medan, New York, Penang, Penang, Peshawar, Tongkah (Bhuket), Rangoon, Saigon, Semarang, Seremban, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaya, Taiping (F.M.S.), Tavoy, Tientsin, Tokyo, Tsingtao, Yokohama, Zamboanga (Philippine Islands).

Foreign Exchange and General Banking Business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
A. H. Ferguson,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 16th Mar., 1928. [30

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.
(Incorporated in France).

Prince's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.
Head Office:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital, fully paid up .. Frs. 50,000,000
Special Working Capital Frs. 50,000,000
Reserves ..... Frs. 22,319,000

Branches:
Paris, Saigon, Tourane, Thanh-hoa, Peking, Lyons, Haiphong, Quinhon, Vinh, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Marseilles, Hanoi, Hue, Pnom Penh, Tientsin

Bankers:
France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Banca Commerciale Italiana.
San Francisco: Bank of Italy.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 19th April, 1928.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorised Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,500,000
Paid-up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Fund and Rest ...£1,545,667

Bankers:
The Bank of England and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches:
Bangkok, Batavia, Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Galle, Hong Kong, Howrah, Kandy, Karachi, Kota Bharu, Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan (Pahang), Madras, New York, Penang, Port Louis (Mauritius), Rangoon, Shanghai, Simla, Singapore, Sourabaya

Hong Kong Branches:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.
C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong, 19th April, 1927. [29

THE BANK OF CHINA.
行銀國中

(Special authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital $60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 19,760,200.00
Reserve Fund 9,864,398.69

Head Office:—Peking
Hong Kong Branch:—4, Queen's Road Central.
Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
New York Bankers:—The Equitable Eastern Banking Corporation, The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.
SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 29th June, 1927. [32

That is our point

CAPSTAN means Quality

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
Head Office:
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital..Frs. 72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ...Frs. 68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund .....Frs. 89,384,519.10

Branches:
Bangkok, Battambang, Cantho, Canton, Djibouti, Fort Bayard, Haiphong, Hankow, Hanoi, Hong Kong, Mengtze, Nam-Dinh, Noumea, Papeete, Peking, Pnom-Penh, Pondicherry, Saigon, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Tourane, Yunnanfou

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industrial et Commercial; Société Générale.
In London: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
In New York: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trusty Co., of New York.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let.
CH. LEM,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 28th Feb., 1927. [32

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Head Office: Hong Kong.

Hong Kong Currency
Authorized Capital ..$11,000,000
Paid-up Capital 8,664,200
Reserve Fund 850,000

Branches:—
Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Swatow, Bangkok, New York and San Francisco.

London Bankers:—
The Lloyds Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents
all Principal Cities of the World.
Foreign Exchange and Banking Business of every description transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes) at a Yearly Rental of from $5 to $40.
LOOK POONG SHAN,
Chief Manager.

P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Paid Up Capital £2,594,166
Reserve Fund £160,000

Head Office:
122, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C. 3.

The Corporation undertakes General Banking and Exchange Business of every description and in addition to its Branches has Agencies in all the principal towns of the World.
G. H. BELL,
Acting Manager.
Prince's Building, Chater Road,
26] Hong Kong.

HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

April 19th, 1928.

On London.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/0⅛
Bank Bills, on demand	2/0 3/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/0⅝
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/1⅛
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/1⅛
On Paris.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1,247½
Credits, 4 months' sight	1,252½
On New York.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	49⅛
Credits, at 30 days' sight	50⅛
On Bombay.—	
Telegraphic Transfer / Bank Bills, on demand	134½
On Calcutta.—	
Telegraphic Transfer / Bank Bills, on demand	134½
On Shanghai.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	73 7/16
Private, 30 days' sight	—
On Yokohama.—On demand	102½
On Manila.—On demand	99
On Singapore.—On demand	57
On Batavia.—On demand	121½
On Haiphong.—On demand	—
On Saigon.—On demand	nom.
On Bangkok.—On demand	92½
Sovereign, Bank's Buying rate	$9.60
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	—
Bar Silver, per oz.	26⅝

American Express Travelers Cheques

Definition of TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES—
"The system of Travellers' Cheques was originated in 1891 by the American Express Company with the object of creating a form of travel currency which would give the holder the security of a letter of credit and at the same time the convenience of local currency. The Company registered the cheques under the trade name of 'AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS' CHEQUES' the word 'Travellers' being spelled with one "l". The advantage of the Cheques was so apparent that other banking institutions adopted the system."
Quoted from Pitman's Dictionary of Banking by Wm. Thomson.

Issued in G£10, G£20, G£50, G£100, and £5, and £10 denominations—bound in a small, handy wallet—and cost only ½ of 1 per cent.
Secure your steamship tickets, hotel reservations and itineraries, or plan your cruise or tour through

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS Co., Inc.
4-A, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong.

Printed and Published by Oliver Thomas Breakspear, for the Hong Kong Daily Press, Ltd., at 11, Ice House Street, Victoria, Hong Kong. London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.